Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1895. No. 141

Manufacturing.
Re-Setting Stones.
Repairing.
Designing.

Challoner & Mitchell,

THE JEWELERS,
46 Government Street,
Opposite Bank of B. C.

DUCK SUITS

Received at

THE WESTSIDE.

A Full Assortment.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

OUR

Name is Over the Door.

Reputation is Established.

Prices Unapprochable.

: : THIS WEEK'S SNAPS : :

Smith's Soda Crackers, 3 lb. Cartoons... .20
Red Deer Creamery Butter, 11 lb. Tubs .24
We are Selling 22 lbs. Sugar for $1.00

OLYMPIC FLOUR STILL LEADS : : : : : :

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

JUST READY

New Season's Strawberry & Gooseberry Jam

VERY DELICIOUS. FALCONER'S.

FRESH ARRIVALS

Car's Semolina, in 2 lb. Packages.
Pratt's Poultry Food, The Greatest Egg Producer.
Cleaver's Unscented Soap.

Vickers' Sweetened and Extra Dry Gin.
Brown's Three Star "Special" Scotch.
Brown's Duke of Cambridge.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

3 POINTS IN OUR FAVOR.

Stock,
Prices,
Reputation.

Are they worth your consideration when you are in need of Clothing? Are they?

THINK IT OVER.
THINK IT OVER.

A. GREGG & SON,
Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

Summer Suits to Order for $16

At R. J. MATTHEWS', Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St

First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10. Good Pants to order from $3.50. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.

COLONIAL REMINISCENCES.

Descendants of the Old Warriors Meet on the Historic Ruins of Louisburg.

Americans and Canadians Commemorate Glorious Deeds of Their Ancestors.

Louisburg, C.B., June 18.—Howland Pell, chairman of the general committee, presided at the dedicatory exercise at old Louisburg yesterday, and after stating the object of the gathering, called upon the Rev. Dr. Slater, of Burlington, Iowa, to offer prayer. Dr. Slater is a lineal descendent of the sister of Sir W. Pepperell, the commander of the New England forces at the siege of Louisburg. An address, prepared by Frederick J. Depeyster, secretary of the governor-general of Canada, who was unable to be present, was then introduced by the chairman. Mr. Depeyster paid tribute to the brave and chivalrous defenders of the fortress. Mr. Pomeroy, of Ohio, a great grandson of Major Pomeroy who distinguished himself at Louisburg, read extracts from the original diary kept by that officer at the siege of Louisburg. Dr. J. C. Bourinot's address, read by the Rev. Dr. Patterson, of New Glasgow, followed. Dr. Bourinot was expected to represent the Royal Society of Canada, but was unable to be present. An address by the Hon. Everett Pepperell Wheeler, a descendant of Sir William Pepperell, and a paper by Edward N. Delancey, of New York, a descendant of Sir William Warren, were next in order, and Dr. Mackay, superintendent of education, on behalf of the Nova Scotia historical society, eloquently welcomed the visiting Americans and thanked the Society of Colonial Wars for erecting a monument which commemorated an event which rendered our common ancestry famous and David McKeen, M.P., of Cape Breton, spoke in the same tenor, after a short address by Consul General Ingraham, Mr. S. Leavitt, chairman of the Louisburg memorial committee, and Chairman Pell formally handed over the monument to the care and protection of the citizens of Louisburg, and Governor Daly, of Nova Scotia, unveiling the monument, accepted it on behalf of the people and of the Earl of Aberdeen, governor-general of Canada. In this address Governor Daly said it was not a national but a historical memorial illustrative of the fraternity and brotherhood of man. A benediction by Rev. J. Fraser Draper, of Louisburg, brought the exercises to a close.

"Absolutely Correct"

Describes the condition of every prescription prepared at our store. The purest materials dispensed with the highest professional skill.

JOHN COCHRANE, Prescription Druggist,

N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas streets. Gold medallist Ontario College Pharmacy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.—Either furnished or unfurnished seven roomed house, Cadboro Bay road. For particulars inquire at California Wine Co., Broad street. je15-3t

SERVANT WANTED—At once, a good general servant. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock at 44 Cadboro Bay Road. je18-2t

Licensing Court.

The Board of Licensing Commissioners will sit on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 19th instant, at 2:30 p.m. in the City Police Court, City Hall.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., June 17, 1895. je18-1

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between Margaret A. McAdam and William Stewart, Merchant Tailors and Ladies' Tailors, under the firm name and style of Wm. Stewart & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Margaret A. McAdam has retired from the business. The assets and liabilities of the firm have been assumed by Wm. Stewart, to whom all debts must be paid.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, the 17th day of June, 1895.

(Signed.) MARGARET A. McADAM.
WILLIAM STEWART.

Witness: W. H. Brooks, C. R. King.

S. DUCK & CO.

Have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At their Mart, Duck Building, 58 Broad Street, on

FRIDAY, 21st inst., at 2 p.m.,

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS!

A large collection of valuable books on Astronomy, Geometry, Chemistry, Geology, Botany and Electricity; also Eton Latin Grammar, Virgil, Georgics, 2 vols.; Horace's Epistles, Anthon's Virgil, Arnold's do., Classical Latin Dictionary, Watson's Horace, Homer's Iliad, etc.; several German, French, Spanish and Italian works; Cookery, Hygiene, Agriculture and Mathematical books; Century Magazine, 1887 to 1894, inclusive; Harper's Magazine, 1887 to 1894, inclusive; London Society, 8 vols., and a large lot of very valuable Charts and Maps of the City of Victoria and various other places in British Columbia.

Books on view Wednesday, Thursday and morning of sale.

At the same time will be offered a lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Bedroom Suites, a No. 9 "Perfection" Cooking Stove, in first-class order; Tables, Cooking Utensils, Carpenter's Tools, Spades, Rakes, Hoes, Scythes, etc., and an innumerable lot of odds and ends.

S. DUCK & CO., Auctioneers.

THE MANITOBA LEGISLATION

Unalterably Opposed to the Reestablishment of Separate Schools.

Attorney-General Sifton Deals With the Legal Aspect of the Decision.

Winnipeg, June 15.—In the legislature yesterday Premier Greenway moved a resolution embodying a reply to the order of the federal government to restore separate schools. In a short speech the premier reiterated the determination of the government to stand by the present school system, and justified the decision of his government to refuse obedience to the commands of the Ottawa ministry. He expressed his belief that if the federal authorities thoroughly understood the question they would never have issued an order in the terms they did, and should they see fit to look more fully into the matter rather than attempt to carry out their hastily issued order, he and his government would furnish such information as he was sure would cause them to recede from their position. If that course is taken he believed a peaceful solution of the difficulty could be found. Greenway made no reference to his interview with Lord Aberdeen.

Attorney-General Sifton went more fully into the question, touching the constitutional and legal points. His principal contention was that the judgment of the imperial privy council did not command Canadians to take any action and the issuance of the remedial order was purely a matter of policy. Armstrong was the only man who spoke on the opposition side. While taking exception to all the acts of the Greenway government in the matter and justifying the steps of the Ottawa ministry, he did not state whether or not he supported or opposed the reply proposed by Premier Greenway.

ROYALTY'S RACES.

Crocker and Dwyer Again Scratch Their Horses.

Ascot, England, June 18.—This was the first day of the Ascot meeting and all true sportsmen were disappointed when it was announced that Mr. Richard Crocker's Eau de Gaillie, formerly Utica, was scratched for the trial stakes. For that event there were only three runners and the result was as follows: Mr. J. Best's Worcester 1st, Mr. T. Jennings' Souvenir 2nd, Mr. Daniel Cooper's Jack the Dandy 3rd. To add to the disappointment, Mr. Dwyer's Banquet II was scratched for the Ascot stakes, for which prize nine horses started. Following was the result: Captain Mitchell's Ravensbury 1st, M. T. Niguet's Sancho Panza 2nd, Mr. W. N. Redfern's Futherless 3rd.

NANAIMO NEWS.

W. W. B. McInnes May Possibly Contest the Constituency.

Nanaimo, June 18.—Mr. R. Smith has decided not to contest Vancouver island constituency. A requisition is being circulated asking W. W. B. McInnes to stand. The latter is very popular and it is expected he will meet with the very best support. Like Mr. Smith, he possesses the faculty of making friends wherever he goes, so the Liberals in general will accord him their heartiest support. x

A sample of stone has been obtained from Gabriola island and, if approved by the architect of the government buildings at Victoria, a quarry will be opened up that will give employment to about 30 men. It is expected that the new government buildings for this city will be commenced some time next week.

THE TREACHEROUS FALLS.

Niagara Claims Another Victim—Identified as Jackson.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 18.—The nude body of a man was discovered on the Canadian side of the river near the Maid of the Mist landing yesterday afternoon and was removed to the undertaking establishment of M. Morse at Niagara Falls, South Ontario. The body had been in the water some time and the head especially was so badly decomposed that identification will be difficult or impossible.

INTERCOLLEGIATE CHALLENGE

Full Text of the Challenge Cabled to the Yale and Harvard Universities.

Yale Appears to be Anxious for the Contest—Harvard's Peculiar Position.

New York, June 17.—Charles C. Sherrill, Jr., a member of the Yale graduate advisory committee, when shown the text of the Oxford-Cambridge challenge to Yale and Harvard, cabled to this country by the Associated Press, expressed the belief that the American universities would win if the challenges were accepted. He pointed out that this year Yale had Richards in the 100 yard and quarter mile events whom they did not have last year, and that Harvard could be depended upon to win the high jump from Paine. While Mr. Sherill would have preferred that this international intercollegiate contest had been fixed for July, instead of the fall, he would be glad personally if the contest did take place and he favored the challenge being accepted.

New Haven, Conn., June 17.—The full text of the challenge from Oxford and Cambridge to Yale and Harvard, as cabled exclusively to the Associated Press, was delivered to Sherman Day, the newly elected president of the Yale athletic association, this afternoon by the Associated Press, Oxford and Cambridge having availed themselves of that means of rapid communication. President Day received it with evident pleasure and said: "While it is impossible for me to state definitely at this time what will be done, I can see no reason why it should not be accepted. But understand I cannot speak with authority. When the challenge has arrived the matter will then come up before our association for consideration. We shall then inform our Alumni and will be largely governed by their advice. I presume that our association will advise with the Harvard athletic association, but all this depends upon circumstances. It is likely that the whole matter of dealing with the challenge will be referred to the Union Track Athletic Cup Association and in that case it will be taken out of the hands of the undergraduates. I do not wish to say anything at this time that will prejudice the position in the future. But I can say this much, that Yale is perfectly willing to take part in the proposed game."

Cambridge, Mass., June 17.—A representative of the Associated Press this afternoon delivered to Professor Ames, of the athletic committee of Harvard college, a copy of the challenge for an international athletic meeting sent by the Oxford and Cambridge universities of England to Yale and Harvard as representatives of America. Professor Ames said that this was the first opportunity Harvard had had of learning just what the proposition of the Englishmen was, as the challenge mailed by the athletes on the other side of the water has not yet been received, and he thanked the Associated Press for facilitating matters by transmitting exclusively the challenge by cable so promptly. He read the challenge carefully without comment and then in answer to a question by the reporter said: "I fear that I cannot give you my opinion as to just what the outcome of this challenge will be, in view of the fact that I will be called upon to pass upon it officially, and it would not be just the thing for me to make a statement for publication until the matter has been considered and disposed of by the athletic committee, with whom the decision in the question rests. Of course the subject has already been discussed by the members of the committee and I think an answer should be ready before the end of the week."

"Do I think there is any chance of this meeting coming off? I am sorry that I cannot answer that question, nor, indeed, can I discuss the matter in any way until it has been recorded to the committee."

The Associated Press can say that there is little chance that Harvard will accept the challenge as it stands and participate in an international meeting with Yale as the only other representatives of the American colleges. This is not because of the present strained relations between Yale and Harvard in football, but because the Harvard athletic advisers believe that she cannot justly accept the challenge and ignore other colleges which Harvard men believe are more entitled to consideration than she is. Harvard is very anxious to have some of her men at the English athletics in an international meeting, but as she now holds third place and the University of Pennsylvania is the second, the athletic authorities believe that it would be very bad policy to ignore the University of Pennsylvania and the other minor colleges and accept the present challenge.

LABOR REPORT.

More Voluntary Increases in Wages Follow the Wilson Bill.

Joliet, Ill., June 18.—The Illinois Steel Company has given official notice that on July 1st a ten per cent. increase will be made in the wages of the employes at the Joliet works, except those working on the sliding scale.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

SQUADRONS ARRIVE AT KIEL

The Russian, French and Italian Squadrons Arrive for the Kiel Celebration.

Irishmen Object to England Erecting a Statue to One of Her Greatest Sons.

London, June 17.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Sir Edward Grey, replying to Mr. William P. Byles, representing the Shipley division of Yorkshire in the house of commons, to-day said that in January last the United States, by Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, had informed the secretary of state for foreign affairs, Earl of Kimberley, that the United States government would gladly lend its good offices to bring about a settlement by arbitration of the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela respecting the boundary of British Guiana. The position of Great Britain in the matter was explained to Mr. Bayard, who was informed that the British government was willing to arbitrate within certain limits, but that it would not agree to the more extensive reference upon which Venezuela insisted.

Viscount Hampden has been appointed governor of New South Wales. Viscount Hampden has been a member of parliament at different times since 1886, his last appearance in parliament being in 1885-6, when he represented the Stroud division of Gloucestershire. He has also been captain of the Coldstream Guards and surveyor-general of ordnance in 1883-4.

Justin McCarthy, Parnellite, in the house of commons this evening, warmly protested against the government offering an insult to Ireland by proposing to erect a monument to Oliver Cromwell. He moved a reduction of the vote to £500. The motion was carried by a vote of 220 to 83. Mr. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, thereupon withdrew the proposal for the monument.

A Paris dispatch to the Times announces that the Academy of Sciences has elected Professor Simon Newcomb, of Washington, its foreign associate in place of the late Prof. Helmholtz.

The Russian and French squadrons which are to take part in the ceremonies attendant upon the opening of the Baltic and North Sea canal arrived at Kiel together to-day and exchanged cheers with the German guardship. The Italian squadron arrived some time later.

The Portuguese chamber of deputies was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Flames broke out on the roof at one o'clock, the fire being caused by a plumber who had been at work there. The man left his work for some time and neglected to extinguish his brazier before so doing. During his absence the brazier, it is presumed, was overturned and the fire broke out. The flames were under control before the fire was able to spread to the chamber of peers, but the chamber of deputies and archives were destroyed. Four persons were injured.

TARIFF REFORM TRIUMPH.

Benefits of the Wilson Bill Follow Each Other in Rapid Succession.

Cleveland, O., June 17.—The National Casting Company to-day notified their 500 employees that a general increase of ten per cent. would be effected immediately. At the big works of the Eberhard Manufacturing Company notices were posted notifying 11,000 employees of a ten per cent. increase. As a result there is great rejoicing and at noon cheers for the different companies were proposed and heartily responded to. It is understood other big iron concerns of this city will follow.

ARREST OF ENGINEER FARR.

The Man Who Fired His House in Winnipeg Trapped.

Vancouver, June 17.—William Farr was arrested here at two o'clock on Sunday morning on board the Warrimoo by Sergeant Haywood. About two months ago Farr, who was a locomotive engineer, resident at Winnipeg, is alleged to have attempted to set fire to his house and burn alive his wife and children. It seems that he for many years lived a double life, having a wife and family in one part of Winnipeg and at the same time being engaged in marriage to a young lady in another part of the city. As the date of his wedding approached, it is charged that he concocted a plot to destroy his wife and family by burning the house while they slept. The fire was extinguished and a strong case against Farr developing he was arrested. While held for trial he managed to make his escape by prying a bar from the guarded window of the room in which he was confined, descending by a rope to the ground. Since that time Farr has succeeded in evading the police, who have been hot in pursuit. He has been hiding for two weeks between Hastings and Vancouver.

Winnipeg, June 17.—The arrest at Vancouver of Farr, the C. P. R. engineer, who is wanted for arson and attempted murder of his wife and family here, was the sensation of the day, and the eagerness with which all the details of the mysterious and perplexing case were again discussed demonstrated how great is the public interest in the matter. It was more than a nine days' wonder, for though it is two months since the engineer made his escape from the police station, the particulars of his alleged crime, arrest and escape, seemed to be as fresh in the public mind this morning as when the sensational events transpired. Miss Robinson, the young woman who is so unfortunately mixed up in the case, declined to say anything regarding the arrest. She has been warned not to talk. Farr is expected here on Thursday. Provincial Chief of Police Elliott left here yesterday to meet Sergeant Haywood, who is accompanying the prisoner to Winnipeg.

Some people are constantly troubled with pimples and boils, especially about the face and neck. The best remedy is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which expels all humors through the proper channels, and so makes the skin become soft, healthy, and fair.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Technical Hitch in the Loan Bill Will Be Speedily Repaired.

St. Johns, Nfld., June 17.—The loan bill, authorizing the financial arrangements made by Colonial Secretary Bond, which passed the legislature on Friday and received the royal assent on Saturday, is now believed to be worthless. Mr. Morine, the opposition leader, raised the point to-day that the bill gave no authority to anybody to sign bonds nor define the form in which the bonds could be issued. He further showed that such provisions are always made in a measure for loans. The government attempted no explanation, being apparently dumbfounded by the error. The bill is now law and cannot be recalled, so that the only way out of the difficulty in the opinion of lawyers is to prorogue the session and immediately call another and pass a new bill. The government's answer is expected on Wednesday.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

CUBIC MILES OF IRON.

A Huge Inaccessible Mass of Ore Underlying Moscow.

Science has just demonstrated that there lies under the historic Russian town of Moscow a mass of iron-ore miles in length and breadth, and powerful enough to deflect the magnetic needle and pull a plumb line from the vertical throughout a large region, but investigation also makes it probable that this mass is about seven miles below the surface—a fact calculated to cool the ardor of speculators for some time to come. We translate from Gaea, Leipsic, April, an account of the discovery of this inaccessible ore-bed, which human eye has never seen:

"When recently, for the first time in fifty years, a new triangulation of European Russia had begun, the remarkable fact was discovered that in the neighborhood of Moscow the plumb line suffered a very notable deviation from the vertical. This deviation appeared greatest within a zone that extended about 40 kilometers (24 miles) north and south and 180 kilometers (112 miles) east and west. Here the lower end of the line was deviated about 11 degrees to the north of the vertical. About 12 kilometers (7½ miles) south of Moscow, on a line running approximately east and west, its direction is normal, while farther south the lower end of the line is deviated about 5 degrees toward the south. So noteworthy a deviation of the line in a level region seems to indicate that heavy masses of considerable thickness must be situated there, under the earth's surface. Great masses of iron were naturally thought of at first, and an attempt was made to demonstrate the existence of such masses by means of measurements of terrestrial magnetism. The scientist, H. Fritsche, so well known on account of his researches in terrestrial magnetism, made, in June, 1893, a magnetic survey of the neighborhood of Moscow for 80 kilometers (50 miles) around. The terrestrial magnetic elements were precisely measured for 51 localities, and indicated cartographically on a map. It was thus shown that in a zone 20 kilometers (12½ miles) wide from north to south and 150 (93 miles) long from east to west, including Moscow, the total intensity of the earth's magnetic force is considerably greater than north or south of this zone; also, in the western part of the zone the anomaly is greater than in the eastern. A chart of the anomalies of magnetic inclination shows that the deviation of the magnetic needle from the horizontal is greater than the normal north of Moscow and smaller to the south, and a chart of the anomalies of declination (deviation from true north) shows similar irregularities. These researches lead to the conclusion that where the local attraction was observed, in the neighborhood of Moscow, huge masses of iron lay buried underground, and that they possess north magnetism in a middle zone and south magnetism in two subsidiary zones stretching north and south therefrom. The question how deep this mass lies cannot certainly be answered, but according to Fritsche's estimate it may be assumed that the middle zone lies scarcely less than 35,000 feet below the surface. An exploitation of this immense mass of ore is therefore impossible, owing to the depth at which it is situated." Translated for The Literary Digest.

—Rattan furniture is not only pretty and durable, but cheap; we have opened up another lot. Weiler Bros.

—Fine assortment of Crossley carpets just received by Weiler Bros.

"Would you smoke a cigar if I should give you one?"

"Oh, I guess so. I smoke cigars my wife gives me."

Warning to the Public.

We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each Peg Top Cigar a peg is inserted bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers and othres endeavor to imitate our celebrated brand. We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves.

S. LEISER & CO.,
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

THE OUTBREAK IN CUBA

Extending to Several Provinces Hitherto Inactive—More Engagements.

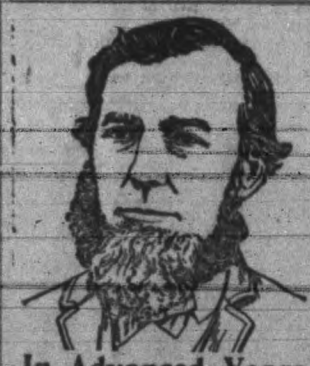
Troops Keeping a Bright Lookout for Filibustering Expeditions.

Havana, June 17.—In Cienfuegos three persons have been imprisoned, it being reported that they were going to raise a band of insurgents with fourteen others and reoccupy the town. Correspondence and documents taken from them serve to compromise them. Manuel Toledi, with nine other persons, has raised a band of insurgents in Sancti Espiritus. In passing the overflowed river Zaza three of the men were drowned and the rest entered Camaguey. In Macaguaro they raised four bands. At Ramon Salano twelve insurgents surprised the detachment of the rival guards and fired, killing one and wounding two.

A suspicious three-masted schooner has been seen near Cacunayogua, which went back to the high seas, having seen some troops on shore. It was undoubtedly an expedition in aid of the insurgents. The guards on a farm at La Gueva have taken four horses and the infantry have gone in pursuit. Many country families are emigrating to the city.

Six rebels of Zay's band have surrendered at Remedies. One lieutenant of the volunteers and two of his sons have deserted to the insurgents. It is rumored that a small expedition has effected a landing in Caribarion Keys. Two hundred soldiers are left to the Yaguayjay district. At Colon the government has ordered the imprisonment of Col. Medivo.

Colonel Copello, with a force of volunteers and civil guards amounting to 170 men, has engaged the insurgents near Jamaica, district of Guantanamo. The insurgents were commanded by Periquito Perez and Jose Maceo and numbered 500 men. The Spanish forces captured the insurgent camp, a quantity of arms and ammunition and thirty-two horses. The insurgents lost four killed, among whom was the insurgent Captain Crezudo Castillo. They also had seven wounded. On the side of the troops only one soldier was killed and three wounded. Marine General Delgade Peraje has arrived here from Spain and has assumed command of the naval forces. He will give severe instructions to the commanders of the ships. In view of the peaceful attitude of the Province of Puerte Principe, the captain-general has given up the idea of proclaiming martial law there. A special judge has been ordered by the government to proceed to Alfonzo Doce, Province of Matanzas.



In Advanced Years

The strength and pure blood necessary to resist the effects of cold seasons are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have for the last 25 years of my life been complaining of a weakness of the lungs and colds in the head, especially in the winter. Last fall I was again attacked. Reading of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was led to try it. I am now taking the fifth bottle with good results. I can positively say that I have not spent a winter so free from coughs or pains and difficult breathing spells for the last 25 years as was last winter. I can lie down and sleep all night without any annoyance from cough or pain in the lungs as heretofore." CHARLES E. M. CRAWHAM, J. P., Cornhill, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

POPULATION IN CITIES.

New York Has 18 Residents to a House, London 7, Paris 25, Tokio 5.

In all the countries of Europe, in the United States and in the Dominion of Canada, there are, so far as recent and authentic figures show, 70,000,000 houses. There are 342,000 houses, some of them unsubstantial affairs, in the city of Tokio, Japan, one for every five people, so that the Japanese metropolis does not suffer from over-crowding.

New York has 115,000 houses, averaging 18 residents to each. London, the greatest accumulation of inhabitants in the world, has 600,000 houses, or seven residents in each on the average. London has increased in this respect very rapidly, for at the beginning of the present century the number of houses was only 130,000, little more than New York has at the present time. The population of London at that time, 1800, was 960,000. It is now 4,200,000. So it has increased nearly fivefold, but the number of houses has not increased in as large a ratio. Paris has 90,000 houses. At the close of the Franco-Prussian war it had 70,000. At the close of the Napoleonic wars it had 28,000. The area of the city has been extended meanwhile. The average number of residents in a house in Paris is 25, which is about 50 per cent. greater than in New York. The majority of public buildings in Paris are utilized for purposes of residence, especially upon the top floors, whereas in New York scores of the buildings in every street down town are given over exclusively to business purposes. In the square mile or more of the territory between Wall and Spruce streets and between Broadway and East river, there were at the recent election only 430 voters, representing a total population of 1750.

In all computations of city population by houses Philadelphia ranks as a shining example of a big town which has plenty of elbow room to expand in. Philadelphia, with a population in excess of one million, has 187,000 houses. It is less densely populated than London, but not much less.—New York Sun.

AMUSEMENTS.

A. O. U. W. HALL,
YATES STREET.

Thursday Evening, June 20th.

.....MR.....

David Christie Murray

Will give his charming anecdotal Causerie Entitled

Memory's Lucky Bag

Being personal reminiscences of experience and adventure.

Doors open at 7:45; commence at 8:20 sharp. Reserved seats now on sale at Jamieson's Bookstore, next to Postoffice, at 75c. General admission, 50c. je17-4t

Farmers' Picnic

SOUTH SAANICH.

The annual picnic will be held in the Agricultural Park on

MONDAY, 1ST JULY,

Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. Lunch will be provided at 30c. Dancing and games; good music.

Admission free and everyone is invited.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
TERMS REASONABLE.

TENDERS WANTED.

Mortgage Sale—New Westminster, B.C.

Sealed Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, the 24th inst., at a rate on the dollar of the invoice price, for the purchase of the Groceries, Stock-in-trade, Shop Fittings and Plant, Etc., of Charles McDonough, lately carrying on business as grocer and general dealer on Front street, New Westminster.

The mortgagee will not be responsible for any possible errors in the stock list.

Tenders to be endorsed "McDonough Stock," and addressed to the undersigned; but the highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. A marked cheque for $250 must be sent with each tender.

For particulars apply to J. Partridge, Front street, or to

H. F. CLINTON,
604 Columbia street, New Westminster, B. C., Solicitor for the Mortgagee.
7th June, 1895. je10-td

THE LAST OF THE SEASON.

WEILER BROS.

Have just received the last of their consignments from

Crossley's Carpet Mills

These goods are a credit to any manufacturer, the choice colorings and designs being of first-class character.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Crossley Carpets, Fine Art Colorings,

BEST QUALITY for the Money.
ALL NEW DESIGNS.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL,
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES 18 feet lengths, and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles.....

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,
Corner Yates and Quadra Streets

Dairy and Stock Farm For Sale.

207 acres crown grant good land, Cowichan, Vancouver Island, equally distant from Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver; three-quarters of a mile from McPherson's Station and postoffice, E. & N. R. R.; three and a half miles from Duncan's; two and a half miles from salt water; one mile from public school; all under fence; over 40 acres under cultivation and fenced; about 60 acres improved; the balance light timber, maple and alder, and easily cleared; eight roomed house, [illegible] barn, [illegible] spring water running all the year between house and barn; good government roads on three sides; horses, cows, sheep, wagon, cart, plow, harrows, mowing machine, horse rake, etc.

W. R. ROBERTSON,
s27-1mo-daw McPherson's Station.

M. A. WYLDE
Has charge of the
CITY CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES,
and is authorized to collect therefor.
TIMES P. & P. CO.

Good Health

RESULTS FROM USING

PURE TEA

AND OTHER WHOLESOME FOOD

DON'T TAKE "JUST AS GOOD" FOR AN ANSWER

But Insist Upon Getting THE GENUINE MM

LOOK FOR THE STAR

And the Name of

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.

THIS IS THE GENUINE

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES.

NOTICE!! Some Unscrupulous Grocers may tell you "this is just as good" or "the same as M M &." It is false. If your Grocer substitutes any other brand in place of M M &, be honest and send it back.

THE EARL'S COURT WHEEL

Now Approaching Completion—A Remarkable Structure.

The great wheel at Earl's Court is rapidly approaching completion. The estimated cost of the whole concern is about £50,000, and the amount of steel used in its construction reaches close upon 1700 tons. The wheel, which is expected to be finally completed by May 1, will have taken just over a year to build, about 140 tons of material a month having been erected. The structure has proved a most difficult problem, and the nearer it has reached completion the greater tendency it has had to collapse. To meet this it has been found necessary to shore up the vast circle with temporary supports. The recent gales caused F. Hitchins, the engineer in charge, great anxiety. The work of construction during the high winds naturally came to a standstill, owing to the danger to which the men were exposed of being blown down when working at such a height. The wheel measures three hundred feet from the ground to the highest point, and the axle weighs 53 tons. Within the axle will be a large recreation room, which will be reached by means of lifts running up and down on the outside of the inner supports of the wheel. The wheel is to carry forty cars, each capable of holding forty persons, and each car will weigh five and a half tons. These cars have been splendidly fitted up, seats being arranged on each side and down the centre, with windows running the full length of the car on two sides. Sixteen cars can be loaded and unloaded at the same time, eight on each side of the wheel. The cars are of two classes, "first" and "third." The bearings for the axle weigh eleven tons each, and there are twenty of them. The eight columns supporting the wheel are 150 feet high and four feet square, and are made of the best Parkhead steel. Seven hundred tons of steel have been used in supporting the girders. The wheel will take 25 minutes to make one revolution, and will be driven by means of two cable chains worked by steam engines of 250 horse power, two Lindsay patent clutheads being coupled by a large cog wheel to the engines, which will prevent any jerking or sudden starting of the wheel. The scaffolding at the highest points is supported entirely by steel wire hawsers, and it takes a workman ten minutes to reach the topmost girder by means of the various ladders fixed from stage to stage, an operation which has to be performed at least six times a day.

The wheel has been designed and erected by Walter Basset. A magnificent view can be obtained from the top, Windsor being distinctly observable. The wheel will be fully tested previous to [illegible] and will be run for two days heavily loaded. The test will include a load of two hundred tons of ballast, or just double the weight the wheel will ordinarily carry.

—Byron used a great deal of hair-dressing, but was particular to have only the best to be found in the market. If Ayer's Hair Vigor had been obtainable then, doubtless he would have tested its merits, as so many distinguished and fashionable people are doing now-days.

TENDERS FOR FILTER BEDS

Majority of Water Works Committee Report Against the Lowest Tenderer.

Council at Last Selects a Caretaker for the Old Men's Home—Other Business.

The council chamber was filled with a large audience last evening, many of those present being anxious applicants for the position of lamp-trimmer and others being interested in the question of awarding the contract for the works at Elk Lake.

Lt.-Col. Prior, M.P., acknowledged receipt of the clerk's letter regarding the removal of the Darcey island leper station and promising to press the matter upon the government. Received and filed.

Deputy Attorney-General Smith forwarded the presentment of the grand jury, laying stress on the Chinese lottery evil. Referred to the police commissioners.

The Deputy Provincial secretary wrote stating that the government would attend to the complaints regarding the absence from the city of the coroner. Received and filed.

The Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works forwarded a petition from the residents of Tolmie avenue asking for improvements on that thoroughfare and calling attention to the fact that the avenue is partly within the city limits, but the city had never done any work on it. Referred to the street committee.

Invitations were received from Seattle and Vancouver to attend the coming celebrations in those cities. Acknowledged with thanks.

The following from the sewerage commissioners was received:

June 17th, 1895.

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to report as a result of a conference held this day between His Worship the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen and the Sewerage Commissioners in respect to sewerage contracts numbers 1 and 2 and other sewerage contracts, that the following resolution was adopted by the Aldermen present at said conference and is herewith submitted for your consideration and approval, viz.: "Resolved, that the Sewerage Commissioners be requested to award on a computation of the cost of rock per cubic yard according to quantities taken out by the City Engineer on contracts one to seven inclusive, without reference to the figures contained in any tender for any sewerage contract, and on that basis to settle with the contractors in full of all demands.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER.

C. E. Renouf, honorary secretary of the B. C. Agricltural Association, asked for the extension of the electric light system to the association grounds. Referred to the electric light committee.

H. Pim, agent of the Canada General Electric Company, asked the city to take over an armature which he claims had been brought out at the request of Mr. Stickels, late electric light superintendent. Referred to the electric light committee.

Secretary Williams, of the school board, wrote asking if any action had been taken respecting the establishment of a night school. Received and laid on the table for future consideration.

James Terry, of North Chatham street, complained of an insufficient supply of water on Mondays and Thursdays and asking that they be allowed to use water for irrigation purposes on other days. Referred to the water commissioner with power to allow North Ward another day for irrigation purposes.

Munro Miller resigned as the city's representative on the Agricultural Society directorate. Accepted.

Engineer Wilmot reported that it would cost $5,800 to provide sewers for the new government buildings. A pipe would have to be laid along Simcoe street to Belleville, thence to Birdcage Walk and up the latter street to the buildings. Referred to the street and sewer committee.

Superintendent Hutchinson of the electric light works reported that all wiring would be completed by June 19, and would be ready for a test of the engines on the 22nd; that the William Hamilton Company be notified to put in certain springs in the engine to bring it up to its specified speed. A number of the Stickles arms in exposed places had been badly bent and he recommended that they be replaced from time to time. Adopted.

Mr. Cartmel, late superintendent of the electric light work, declined the city's offer of $125 a month for his services. The work done by him he claimed to be worth much more than that amount. On motion it was decided to notify Mr. Cartmel that he council had made him the best offer possible and that the money was waiting for him.

Sixty applications were received for the two positions of lamp trimmers. Henry Jewell was elected on the first ballot and Fred Widdowson on the fifth ballot.

Residents of Cedar Hill road asked for a fire hydrant. Referred to the fire wardens.

The usual finance committee reports were adopted. The committee recommended that the application for a donation of $150 towards the Aberdeen reception committee's deficiency concert be not entertained. Adopted.

The electric light committee reported that the cost in round figures of the electric light plant was: Building, $10,000; electric machinery, $10,000, and boilers, engines, etc., $25,000, and would again recommend placing $15,000 insurance on the same. The cost of the same would be: On building, 1½ per cent.; electric plant, 2 per cent.; and boilers and engines, 1½ per cent. The Union Colliery Company submitted a tender to supply the electric light works with Comox nut coal, delivered on the city wharf, on the basis of a two years' contract, for $2.75 a ton. The insurance was on motion reduced by the council to $10,000, and the coal contract was left in the hands of the committee.

The street committee recommended that Mr. Plow's tender be accepted for crossings on Pandora and Broughton streets, and Baker & Plier's tender for a crossing on Douglas street. The committee were of opinion that Mr. Sorby has no valid claim against the city on account of the James Bay causeway plans. Adopted.

The following reports were submitted regarding the tenders for the cofferdam, etc., at Elk lake:

June 17th, 1895.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen,—The undersigned, to whom was referred the tenders for the construction of the filter beds, reservoirs, cofferdam, etc., at Beaver Lake, beg to report as follows: Having carefully considered the tenders (three in number) sent in for the proposed works we are of the opinion that it would be in the interests of the city to award the contract to Wakeley, King & Casey, as we are convinced from the report of the engineer in charge that theirs is the lowest amount for which the work can be satisfactorily carried out to completion.

JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.
EDWARD BRAGG, Alderman.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Com'r.
G. E. JORGENSEN.

We, the minority of the above committee, consider that the contract should be awarded to John Haggerty, as he is the lowest tenderer who has complied with all the conditions, provided he signs the contract submitted to him.

WM. WILSON.
R. T. WILLIAMS.

Ald. Bragg said he had placed his name to the majority report after hearing the explanation of the engineer in charge of the work.

Ald. Partridge thought the aldermen should be given more time to consider the matter.

Ald. Macmillan thought the best way out of the difficulty was to have the work done by the day. He moved to that effect.

Ald. Williams seconded the motion. If there was anything to be made the city should make it. If the work was done by contract he would favor the lowest tender, as he thought the city was well secured by the contractor's deposit and the percentage to be held back. Ald. Cameron thought the council should take the advice of the engineers, in which the council placed confidence. Before the work was completed the higher tender might be cheaper than the so-called lowest tender. If the matter was not laid over he would vote for the adoption of the majority report.

Ald. Wilson considered that he had done his duty in signing the minority report. Mr. Haggerty was well satisfied with is figures.

Ald. Humphrey thought that the report should be laid over to be considered at a special meeting.

Ald. McLellan would like to have the matter deferred until he could look into it.

Ald. Macmillan's motion for day labor was defeated, he and Ald. Williams alone voting for it.

On motion of Ald. Humphrey the matter was deferred until Wednesday, when a special meeting will be held at 2:30 p.m.

The fire wardens reported on a number of matters in connection with the department. They recommended that a hose reel be placed at the Jubilee Hospital. Ald. Partridge presented a minority report dealing with appointments in the department. The report was laid over.

Ald. Macmillan moved his resolutions for the destruction of a number of old shacks and they were passed. The mover explained that it would cost more to connect the buildings with the sewers than they are worth.

The board continued balloting for a caretaker of the Old Men's Home, having left off on the thirteenth ballot at the last meeting, Thos. Henderson and J. B. Kinarney then receiving five votes each. After taking a number of ballots Thomas Henderson was elected.

The council adjourned at 11:15.

A Careful Analysis.

O' eight samples of the principal Canadian, American and English salts convinced one of the best chemists in the country that Windsor Salt contained practically 30 per cent. less impurity than any of the other seven samples. Ask your grocer for Windsor Table Salt.

BRIEF AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Massachusetts Celebrating the Battle of Bunker Hill.

Watertown, N. Y., June 17.—Col. R.I. Dodge, of the United States army, retired, died of apoplexy at his summer home, Sackett's harbor, yesterday, aged 69 years.

Chicago, June 17.—An attack was made on the Shuffeldt distillery by an armed party about one o'clock this morning. The deputy marshals on guard repulsed the attack after an exchange of 25 or 30 shots. No one was injured.

Boston, Mass., June 17.—The 120th anniversay of the Battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated at Charlestown to-day.

New York, June 17.—The stock market opened active and firm. Atchison, 10⅝; North Eastern, 44½, Sugar, 117½; Chicago Gas, 74.

New Orleans, La., June 17.—At 10 a.m. to-day a boiler exploded in the Union Cotton Press, corner of Terpsichore and South Peter streets. A number of men were injured, among whom was Mr. Frankenbush, son of the owner of the press.

In cases where dandruff, scalp disease, falling and grayness of the hair appear, do not neglect them, but apply a proper remedy and tonic like Hall's Hair Renewer.

Clearance Sale of Furniture, Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

EDITORS, CLERGYMEN, PHYSICIANS TESTIFY.

Men and Women in all Walks of Life Tell of the Remarkable Cures Wrought by South American Nervine Tonic.

SIX DOSES WILL CONVINCE THE MOST INCREDULOUS.

EDITOR COLWELL, OF PARIS, ONT., REVIEW.

Newspaper editors are almost as sceptical as the average physician on the subject of new remedies for sick people. Nothing short of a series of most remarkable and well authenticated cures will incline either an editor or a doctor to seriously consider the merits honestly claimed for a medicine.

Hundreds of testimonials of wonderful recoveries wrought with the Great South American Nervine Tonic were received from men and women all over the country before physicians began to prescribe this great remedy in chronic cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous prostration, sick headache, and as a tonic for building up systems sapped of vitality through protracted spells of sickness.

During his experience of nearly a quarter of a century as a newspaper publisher in Paris, Ont., Editor Colwell, of The Paris Review, has published hundreds of columns of paid medicine advertisements, and, no doubt, printed many a gracefully-worded puff for his patrons as a matter of business, but in only a single instance, and that one warranted by his own personal experience, has he given a testimonial over his own signature. No other remedy ever offered the public has proved such a marvellous revelation to the most sceptical as the South American Nervine Tonic. It has never failed in its purpose, and it has cured when doctors and other medicines were tried in vain.

"I was prostrated with a particularly severe attack of 'La Grippe,'" says Mr. Colwell, "and could find no relief from the intense pains and distress of the malady. I suffered day and night. The doctors did not help me, and I tried a number of medicines, but without relief. About this time I was advised to try the South American Nervine Tonic. Its effects were instantaneous. The first dose I took relieved me. I improved rapidly and grew stronger every day. Your Nervine Tonic cured me in a single week."

The South American Nervine Tonic rebuilds the life forces by its direct action on the nerves and the nerve centres, and it is this notable feature which distinguishes it from every other remedy in existence. The most eminent medical authorities now concede that fully two-thirds of all the physical ailments of humanity arise from exhaustion of the nerve forces. The South American Nervine Tonic acting direct upon the nerve centres and nerve tissues instantaneously supplies them with the true nourishment required, and that is why its invigorating effects upon the whole system are always felt immediately. For all nervous diseases, for general debility arising from enfeebled vitality, and for stomach troubles of every variety no other remedy can possibly take its place.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Donors and Subscribers to the Institution will be held in the City Hall, on Friday, the 28th June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Business, receiving the annual report of the President and Directors, and the Treasurer's statement for the year ending 31st May, 1895; likewise the election of Directors.

The four following Directors retire, but are eligible for re-election.

J. S. Yates, Joshua Davies, William M. Chudley and Alexander Wilson.

Donors and Subscribers can vote for four members only. The City Council nominate five, the Local Government three, and the French Benevolent Society three, making a total of fifteen Directors.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary, Care of Yates & Jay, Bastion Street.

Victoria, B.C., 10th June, 1895. td.

Pick-Nics

Are the order of the day, and

A. Barker's,

125 YATES STREET,

Is the place to get your . . .

Lunch Baskets and Camping Outfits Cheap,

And the only place in the city where you can get a smokeless frying pan; call and see them, something new.

THE MANOR HOUSE,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Under the management of P. F. EMERSON, is recommended to the residents of Victoria for its general excellence, moderate prices and central location. The rooms are large and well furnished; the attendants prompt and polite.

THE MANOR HOUSE combines the comforts and quiet of home with every advantage of a first-class hotel.

Only a short walk from the C.P.R. Depot. jy11-1m

Have You

Tried the Beer at the

PALACE SALOON

THE BEST IN THE TOWN.
DON'T MISS IT!

THE TIMES FOR SALE

At the following places in the City:

Sheppard's Bookstore,
Corner Douglas and Johnson streets.

Campbell's Cigar Store,
Corner Yates and Government sts.

P. O. Cigar Store,
Corner Courtney and Government sts.

Braund & Co.,
No. 62 Government street.

THE TIMES may be procured at above places until 8 o'clock every evening.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 59 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard Street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEIR-MITCHELL SYSTEM.
MRS. FORTESCUE,
Certified Masseuse.
For terms, etc., apply P.O., Victoria, or "The Bungalow," Esquimalt road.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

JEWELERS, ETC.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale. Highest prices paid for household furniture.
Duck Building, 88 Broad street, Victoria.

SOLID SILVER WALTHAM WATCHES, $8.50.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Five Milch Cows, cheap. Apply James W. Meldrum, near Fountain. je17-1w

FOR SALE—70 or 80 acres near McPherson's Station; about 8 acres cleared; 2 roomed house, chicken house and two barns; price only $650; also 90 acres on the banks of the Kokalah river; 3 acres cleared; chicken house and shed; cheap at $500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglast street.

FOR SALE—Three choice Lots at Fowl Bay. Apply T. Elford, Shawnigan Lumber Co.'s Office. m17-tf

COWS with calves or without for sale. Apply to J. W. Rowland, or Matthias Rowland, Burnside Hotel. m15-tf

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 59 Broad St.

TO LET.

PASTURE—Prime pasture within one mile of city limits, for horses or cattle. Apply Beaumont Boggs, 28 Broad St. June 5-2w.

TO LET.—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. may27-tf

Perhaps

Your teeth are Decayed. If so get them attended to at once. Consult a reliable dentist.

CALL ON....

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.,
93½ Douglas Street.
The Best Work. Reasonable Rates.

LOST OR FOUND.

STRAYED—From 149 Menzies street, on the 15th inst., a red Durham Cow. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to C. A. Godin, at above address. je11-tf

LOST—A watch, gold case, open face, engraved rim and plain back. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Times office.

WANTS.

WANTED—Canoe, cheap. State price. C., Times office. je17-3t

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. je17-3m-d&w

WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

JUNE.

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MANITOBA'S POSITION.

The Winnipeg papers give in full the reply to the "remedial order" which the Manitoba government proposes to send to Ottawa, and which, it is pretty safe to assume, will be adopted by the legislature. It will be seen that this reply, which we reproduce, is not a refusal in so many words to obey the remedial order, but nevertheless the intention of the government and the legislature will be plainly enough set forth in it. Compliance with the order, it is distinctly stated, would restore a state of things, educationally, which would be most injurious to the province, and therefore it cannot be thought of. The following comments made by the Free Press on the reply very probably reflect the opinion of the Manitoba public with accuracy:

"We believe the reply will meet with the approval of the people of this province and of thinking men throughout the Dominion. It is not a blunt refusal to do anything, but a clear explanation of the reasons why it is impossible to comply with the order which the Ottawa ministry took upon itself to lay upon the legislature of Manitoba. With sufficient delicacy but plainly enough, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and his colleagues are told that they do not understand the condition of public education in Manitoba, with the necessary inference that they would not have issued the order had they been more fully informed, and that if they desire knowledge the provincial government will give all the assistance in its power towards enlightening them. That the Ottawa ministry should have attempted to overpower the provincial legislature by the peremptory nature of the order without knowledge of those details essential to a proper governance of the matter is not Manitoba's fault, and few will find fault with the rebuke which is so delicately implied. Notice, but slight notice only, is taken of the quasi threat sedulously promulgated by friends of the Ottawa ministry, that if Manitoba did not obey the order, the Ottawa government would itself pass the required legislation in parliament, and that in such a contingency the law then made would be irrevocable. The Manitoba legislature is asked to say in effect that this threat does not alarm them. It is doubtful whether such a condition would follow action by parliament, doubtful, indeed, whether Sir Mackenzie Bowell's purpose could be implemented within the constitutional powers of parliament, and exceedingly doubtful whether even the present majority in the house of commons would support the government in their attempt to force separate schools upon Manitoba.

"The sum total of the matter is that the Ottawa ministry, for reasons which it is not now necessary to examine, rushed blindly into a controversy with the merits of which they were very imperfectly acquainted, doing so in a manner offensive to a legislature having within its limits as distinctive rights as their self-constituted tutors, as well as ostentatiously riding over the well known convictions of the province. Having begun their procedure unwisely they rendered a solution more difficult by a petty intrigue, and by endeavoring to frighten Manitoba with probable results, which few believed in, of a refusal to do as she was told. The answer which Manitoba is asked to make is dignified, logical and convincing and in effect shows that, while the present legislature of Manitoba is in no wise obstinate, but willing to prove its assertions and support its position, any change that may be found possible can only be made after the disappearance of the existing remedial order, and in response to a more reasonable and friendly proposal."

What will the Dominion government do when Manitoba's reply reaches them? They made an awkward blunder when they sent forth their remedial order, and they will have serious difficulty in dodging its injurious effects.

THE TROUBLED PARTY.

Conservative papers have made a laborious but vain attempt to show that there is trouble among the Liberals over the question of leadership. The attempt was fatuous, since there was not the slightest chance of imposing on the public with the story, and one might well wonder why the organs took on so hopeless a task. The obvious explanation is that the leadership difficulty in their own party is so depressing that they sought relief by conjuring up another for the Liberals. Recent Ottawa correspondence of the Globe gives a graphic, and no doubt correct, picture of the painful position which the government party has come to occupy. After showing that the elevation of Sir Mackenzie Bowell to the leadership was an affair of accident the writer goes on to say: "Ever since his elevation there has been mutiny aboard the Tory craft. You will hear it said that the leader ought to have been selected by a party caucus. You will be told that thrice in recent years the first minister of the country and leader of the dominant party has been practically selected by the Governor-General or by a cabinet faction. It is very generally agreed, however, that in the case of Sir John Abbott and Sir John Thompson the party caucus would have confirmed the nomination, but it is not admitted that any caucus would have endorsed the elevation of Mr. Bowell to the leadership. There is no anger against the old man, no unkindly criticism, but simply a fixed conviction that he is not a leader, that he is not equal to the responsibilities of the place he holds, and that failing a more powerful and more dominant leadership the party cannot hold together." Then follows this description of the muddle in which the Conservative leadership stands:—

"The general opinion seems to be that Mr. Foster would have received the leadership from a party caucus. He has industry and the gift of speech, and would have beaten Sir Hibbert Tupper even before the younger minister's prestige was impaired by his recent angry withdrawal from the cabinet. It is very likely, however, that Sir Hibbert has better qualifications for the premiership than any of his competitors in the cabinet. One can find no serious fault with his public record. He is aggressive, a good platform man and a fair parliamentary debater. His bumptiousness is going down. His manner in parliament has greatly improved. He was popular with the younger element of the party, and if it be true that his recent bolt was the outcome of a determined resistance to the Hudson Bay railway project he will gain enhanced respect in the country. But whether he shied at that dubious enterprise or over some feature of the proceedings connected with the remedial order one cannot speak with authority. For the moment, however, Sir Hibbert is immensely damaged with the old guard, who will have no breach of discipline, and it is a safe conclusion that he is barely tolerated in the government and soundly cursed by the managers of the machine all over the country. It is due to Mr. Haggart to say that he is in a rough way the master mind of the government. It seems to be no secret here that he delights in nagging Mr. Bowell, and holds the senator's authority and leadership in contempt. One story is that he is training Dr. Montague for the premiership. But Mr. Haggart seems to be shrewd and long-headed, and he must know that while Dr. Montague is a ready and effective platform speaker, that while his speeches have go and dash and reveal a good order of literary workmanship, he has not the weight and steadiness that commands success in parliament and impress the great, conservative business interests of the country. When did a stumper ever become a premier? They say every American citizen looks to the presidency, and Dr. Montague may look to the premiership, but one doubts if Mr. Haggart is a partner in the enterprise. Mr. Daly is losing in bumptiousness, but his seems to have been a barren occupancy of the interior department, and he is not helped by the story that he and Mr. Haggart are the chief promoters in the cabinet of the Hudson Bay Railway project. Mr. Clarke Wallace is heartily disliked by the Liberals. They feel that he is unfair and ungenerous in debate, that he will make any charge against his opponents and accept no correction or explanation, and that his partizanship is far too narrow for these fairer and broader times. Mr. Wallace could greatly improve his position by a more generous bearing in parliament. Of the other ministers there is little to be said. Mr. Costigan is amiable and indifferent, as of old, and no mortal man has ever discovered what Mr. Curran does for his salary. As a minister he is just a joke. Mr. Guimet stumbles and blunders a good deal, and Sir Adolphe Caron, notwithstanding his sinister connection with the reptile fund and open exposure of his jobbing in campaign contributions, is pert, jaunty, and aggressive as ever, and is a very distinct influence in the government. And yet when one looks at McGreevy, sitting apart, silent, unsought by friend or foe, or at Sir Hector Langevin, moving about the corridors with slow step and saddened face, a gloomy and a lonely man, or sitting in his seat, grave and silent all day long, one marvels at the discriminations of fortune and wonders what can be the secret of her care for Sir Adolphe Caron. This is not the Conservative parliamentary party as we knew it not many years ago. We can all recall the devotion of Sir John Macdonald's subjects. We can still see the old man turn his back in half scornful wonderment upon the Liberals even under the magnificent leadership of Hon. Edward Blake, and crack his familiar joke and make his brief appeal to his followers, while the chamber would fill with the cheering of the Conservatives. Or we see Sir John Thompson standing, grave and unimpassioned, speaking with cold, judicial deliberation to a silent chamber, or with a convincing power, as effective for its purpose as even Sir John Macdonald's incomparable tact and persuasive humor. But now there are a dozen of leaders in the sight of the Speaker. The first minister is in another chamber. There are factions in the cabinet and on the surrounding benches. The ministers are daily overborne and put out of temper by their antagonists to the left, parliament is losing in dignity and prestige, and a great historical party is humiliated in the weakness and vacillation of its titular leaders."

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review touches upon a phase of deadheadism which must be repugnant to many of those who practise it, as follows: "In these days of many conventions the billeting system has become a nuisance, both to those providing the accommodation and to those availing themselves of that accommodation. To compel a minister to accept board and lodging from private individuals in order to save expense places him in a most unenviable position—a position which any other professional man would refuse to occupy. When parties go to conventions of any kind for their own pleasure and convenience, they should pay their way like other folks; when they go as a matter of necessity to represent quarterly boards, or any other sort of boards, the organization that sends them should have the decency to pay their expenses. On the other hand it is neither fair nor right to expect families to board delegates simply because they happen to belong to the same order or hold the same opinions."

Montreal Herald: Sir Mackenzie Bowell told the assembled senate the other day that the vacancies in that body would be filled "at the earliest possible moment." There are ten vacancies now, two for Ontario, four for Quebec, one for Nova Scotia and three for New Brunswick. That "earliest possible moment" will probably be arrived at when the numerous Tory politicians out of a job get through "scrapping" for the positions.

DOMESTIC USES OF PETROLEUM.

Household Drudgery Reduced One-Half by Using Mineral Oil.

Every day the virtues of mineral oil become more widely known, until there seems to be really no limit to the services one may eventually expect from it. The southern negroes, before the advent of patent medicines upon the plantations, had a reckless fashion of administering kerosene internally as a remedy for every variety of complaint, from the vaguely general disease known as "misery" to such defined distresses as toothache, and invariably declared themselves the better for the noxious dose. Latterly so many valuable medicines have been extracted from petroleum that one is free to suppose that the negro got the benefit of the whole of them, and some one was sure to reach each particular complaint.

But it is in the household that the uses of the oil have been most recently discovered, and here its value is most actively appreciated. Its general characteristic is that of a cleansing agent, and there really seems to be no object of domestic service that is not benefited by the application.

It has, for example, robbed window washing of all its terrors, and under its mild and oleaginous regime the long procession of pails, brushes, cloths, papers and chamois skins which followed the housemaid about from spot to spot all through the window cleaning day have vanished never to return. Now all she considers necessary is a cloth, small basin of warm water, a cup half full of kerosene and one clean chamois. She takes her small hair brush and cleans away all the dust from about the window ledges. The cloth is dipped into the water; and wrung out nearly dry; about teaspoonful of the oil is poured upon it and with this the pane is rubbed clear and translucent almost by a turn of the wrist. The chamois is used as a polish and not a single cloud or smear—such as in the old days the maid was constantly being reprimanded for—mars the glistening surface of the glass. Moreover, windows washed by the new kerosene method retain their brilliancy and cleanliness nearly twice as long.

Mirrors have given up their cantankerousness under the same treatment. The old soap and water process meant endless polishing, and even then only the most skillful and diligent maid ever succeeded in leaving a surface which showed no dimness from whatever part of the room it was regarded, while since the reign of kerosene, any one can clean a mirror and clean it perfectly, and the same method aplies to the glass over pictures. Tins in the kitchen feel the magic of mineral oil, and where long scouring was necessary to keep them bright and shining in the past, to-day the up-to-date cook dips her flannel cloth in kerosene, then into powdered lime or common whiting, and with this scours her tins into a likeness of the kerosene cleaned mirrors, and all with only half the labor. Of course they want a thorough rinsing in hot suds afterwards to free them of all odor, but the real toil of scouring is what she dreads and not the quick and easy rinsing.

If she has an oilcloth on her floor she adds a gill of kerosene to her rinsing water, dips a mop in the pail, passes it quickly over the painted surface, then it with a flannel cloth, and with this slight effort leaves it bright and polished almost as new, and an oilcloth treated in this manner will outlast one scrubbed in the old way twice over. Many a housekeeper's heart has gone nigh to breaking in despair over painted floors and balconies which showed every foot mark, and were only made dingy and dismal by all efforts to wash them out. A flannel cloth wrung in cold water and well sprinkled in kerosene makes a painted floor almost as easy to keep in good order as oilcloth, and the odor of the kerosene, which is so much objected to when used in any other way than as a cleansing agent, and the odor of the cleansing will pass completely away in half an hour. On balconies indeed, or where the windows of the room are left open during the process, the smell evaporates so quickly as not to be noticed at all.

Perhaps, however, the most valuable quality yet discovered in kerosene as a household agent is its power of cleansing soiled clothes. A bar of soap should be shaved into a quart of warm water and allowed to stand until it has quite melted. Into this stir one tablespoonful of kerosene oil and set aside. Take the most soiled clothes—colored ones are not benefited by this process—lay them in soak with just enough water to cover them. Soap them well with the soft soap in which the kerosene oil has been mixed. Leave them over night. In the morning add more hot water and rub them out—they will require very little of this, no matter how soiled they may have been—and they can then be rinsed in clear water, starched and blued and hung out to dry. They will not retain the slightest odor of the oil, and will be especially white and clear, and that with the very minimum of hard work. It seems, indeed, as if this mineral grease was an excellent substitute for the far-famed elbow grease, which heretofore has been absolutely essential to cleanliness.

These are but a few of the many uses to which kerosene is being daily put in the household, as every day experiment proves its value in some new direction.

BOOK KNOWLEDGE.

Lack of Possession Does Not Involve Inefficiency.

Assuming the possession of intelligence to begin with, it seems unreasonable to believe that it will not be broadened by the reading of books. Yet the fact is indisputable that a good many people are distinctly narrowed by it. They are so carried away by the ideas of their authors that they lose their own independence of thought, and simply reflect that of the last book they read. A long course of reading deprives them of the power of thinking, the habit of depending upon others gradually becoming fixed. The world is full of intelligent people who never open a book, and whose intelligence would not be much increased if they did. They observe closely, they listen attentively, and they think. If they have not the width of the good readers, their thoughts are fresher, stronger and more original, and their conversation brighter and less hackneyed. Indeed, if one were to enquire carefully, the number of intelligent people who do not read books would be found to exceed that of those who do. As to any great increase of efficiency through book knowledge, the weight of testimony is largely against it. It fact, efficiency seems to lie with those who have no such knowledge. Perception, judgment, and decision create efficiency, and the man who is greatly devoted to books is apt to be mentally preoccupied and to lack the two latter qualities. No great corporation looking for a man to direct a great enterprise would knowingly select one who had the reputation of a student or a bookworm. They would suspect, first, that he was a slave to theories, and, second, that he had no knowledge of men. They would look for a man of experience, who took that experience, or his own ability, as a guide. Books do much for those who have the ability to use them wisely—a rater gift than is supposed; but they can never do as much as experience, and direct contact with men and affairs; and they do not always increase knowledge. The most efficient men, and those who concede the value of books within limits, often prefer to seek knowledge at its source; that is, from observation, arguing against large acquaintance with books, which is good for those for whom it is good, but only against the popular fancy that lack of such acquaintance necessarily involves ignorance and inefficiency.—New York Observer.

Mrs. Cyule: Do you claim that any of your ancestors men of note, Mr. Cyule?

Mr. C.: Yes, madam, I should say so. One of them was the most famous admiral of his day, and commanded the allied forces of the world.

Mrs. N. (with altered tone of deep respect): Is it possible, Mr. C.! and what was his name?

"Noah, madam."

H. Cuthbert & Co.
AUCTIONEERS

AUCTION
..OF..
HORSES
By order of B. C. Market Co. and others
TO-MORROW
WEDNESDAY, AT 2 P. M.

COMPRISING
BAY HORSE "NUBBANS,"
BR. HORSE "MACK,"
BR. HORSE "BALDY,"
BR. HORSE "DEXTER,"
CHEST. HORSE "HAWSE,"
BAY HORSE, "CHARLEY,"

The above are all well broken to single and double harness and most of them to saddle.

Chestnut horse "Rob" and bay horse "Jerry" are both good saddle horses, the last one suitable for Polo. Also very fine Family Horse, chestnut in color, quiet and sound. Phaeton and Harness, a capital Road Cart, double seated extension top, etc.

TERMS CASH.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
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Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

REMOVAL NOTICE.

C. H. BOWES has removed his Drug Store from 27 Johnson St. to 100 Government St., near P.O.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Galvanized wire chicken fencing at cut prices. Shore's hardware.

—The temperance drama, "The Last Loaf," will be given again at Semple's hall on Saturday evening next.

—There will be a meeting of the directors of the Agricultural Society on Wednesday at 8 p.m., at the city hall.

—The board of licensing commissioners meets to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 in the police court chambers at the city hall.

—The Natural History Society only transacted routine business at its meeting last night and adjourned until the 8th of July.

—Pride of the Ridge lodge, I. O. G. T., celebrated its anniversary last evening with a specially good musical and literary programme.

—The regular session of the small debts court will be held at 11 to-morrow morning. There are twenty summonses to be disposed of.

—A port of entry has been established at Sidney with Mr. White as collector. The first entry made yesterday was for a band of lambs from San Juan Island.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, will give a strawberry social at the church this evening. There will also be a good programme rendered.

—There will be a meeting of the Single Tax Club at Cedar Hill school house to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. Mr. E. H. West and Mr. William Berridge will address the meeting.

—The Ladies' Guild of St. John's church will give an afternoon excursion to Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, on Saturday, June 29. Arrangements are being made and the steamer R. P. Rithet has been secured for the trip.

—Fernwood lodge, I. O. G. T., celebrated its anniversary with an entertainment at Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge, last evening. The programme was largely made up of talent from H. M. S. Hyacinth and was enjoyed by the large crowd in attendance.

—The agricultural department still keeps a close watch on the fruit imported into the province to prevent the spread of pests. Yesterday 22 boxes of California apples, which were badly infected by codlin moth larvae, were condemned and destroyed. They were part of this season's crop and had just been received from California.

—The management of the B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home has received the sum of $305 from Nanaimo. The handsome donation was collected by S. M. Robbins of the New Vancouver Coal Co., and the subscription list bears the names of 245 contributors. The money was thankfully received, as the needs of the institution are pressing.

—The steamer Princess Louise, which took the R. P. Rithet's place on the Fraser river route, yesterday made a fast trip. She left here at 10 yesterday morning and went to Cadboro Bay, where some time was spent in transferring passengers from the steamer Rithet, which had broken down. She then proceeded to New Westminster, and returning, arrived here at 10 this morning. She brought down very few passengers and a small amount of freight.

—Dr. W. Dalby, who graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College at the last examinations, has secured a certificate from the B. C. Dental Association, having successfully passed the examination set by the provincial board. The examiners complimented Dr. Dalby on his splendid showing. This is the first certificate issued by the association, provision having been made at the last session of the legislature for the examination of dentists wishing to practice in the province.

—Mr. David Christie Murray has made an emphatic hit here with his unique causerie, for lectures they are not, but "talks" in which the art of story-telling is capitally illustrated. This brilliant Londoner has really done more in two evenings to make us familiar with the individuality of notable people than a year of reading about them could, and his new departure is naturally, generally and warmly approved.—Boston Herald.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

"Carbonettes,"

THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

Mr. Murray is announced to give one of his "talks" in the A. O. U. W. hall on Thursday evening next, for which reserved seats are now on sale at Jamieson's.

—The steamer City of Topeka is due from Alaska to-morrow.

—Have you seen them yet? Those boys' sailor suits, $1.25 to $2.75. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The Mission band of Calvary Baptist church hold a garden party at the residence of W. A. Dier, Pandora street, this evening.

—A meeting in connection with the Aberdeen deficit is being held at the Province office as the Times goes to press.

—A special meeting of the city council has been called for 2:30 to-morrow to deal with the tenders for the filter beds and reservoir at Beaver Lake.

—5 days only left, so girls and boys be in time, be in time; try your luck in Partridge's competition prize advertisement: "Dress fabrics in all shades."

—An ice cream and rose social will be held at the Metropolitan Methodist church this evening. The young ladies who have the affair in hand will wear a profusion of roses, and the effect is expected to be very pretty. The admission is 10 cents.

—G. Walker and A. R. McDonald (late of the Western Hotel) having leased the Clarence Hotel, corner of Douglas and Yates streets, will be glad to see both old and new friends. The best of liquors are dispensed at the bar and good rooms to let by day or month with or without board at moderate rates.

—Wah Lee, arrested for selling liquor without a license, was arraigned in the police court this morning. The case was postponed and Wah Lee was admitted to bail in the sum of $500, $250 furnished by himself and $125 each by two sureties. The bail was furnished at noon and Wah was released. The case is to be made a sort of test, as there are several Chinese firms who are selling liquor and the city treasurer is going to try and force them to pay for the privilege as other men do or stop them altogether. It will, very likely, be as hard to accomplish the reform as it has been to work any other that has been tried.

—The board of sewerage commissioners met yesterday morning, all the members being present. Harrison and Walkely were tendered and accepted a cheque for $9956.64 in full of all demands against the city on account of their contracts. A tender of $3376.91 was made to Mr. Coughlan, of Coughlan & Mayo, and declined. It is said that the case will be again carried to court. In the case of Mr. Glover, contractor for section 3, the city engineer was directed to prepare a statement of the amount that will be payable to Mr. Glover upon the same basis as the award was made in the case of Harrison & Walkeley. The services of Assistant Engineer Parr were ordered to be dispensed with after the current month.

—The programme for the band concert to be given at Oak Bay to-morrow evening by the band of H. M. S. Royal Arthur is as follows:

1. Overture—"Tancredi" ..... Rossini
2. Valse—"L'etvile Polaire" .. Waldteufel
3. Selection—"The Mikado" ..... Sullivan
4. Cornet Echo Solo—"The Poet in the Forest" ..... Schraffer (By request.) This descriptive solo (played for the first time in B.C.) is sure to become popular.
5. Selection—"Round the Town" . Godfrey
6. Troop—"May Blossoms" ..... Weir
7. Concert Polka for two cornets—"Two Little Comrades" ..... Lee

In addition to the above programme the string septette of H.M.S. Royal Arthur will play in the rotunda of the hotel a few choice selections between the numbers, one of which will be the "Intermezzo" from Mascagni's celebrated opera "Cavalleria Rusticana."

—There were several Indian whisky cases in the police court this morning. Chief Mack, a Nitinat Indian, who was found drunk, and William Johnson, who sold him the liquor, were both convicted. The chief was fined $5 with $1 costs, with the option of twelve days in jail, while Johnson was fined $50, and if he does not pay up he will have to serve three months in jail. Charley, a Saanich Indian, also found with a jag on, was fined $5 and $1 costs, with the option of 12 days in jail. John Kelly Smith was convicted of supplying whisky to Indian Kate and was fined $50 or three months in jail. The fine will very likely not be paid and Smith will have to serve the time out. Smith is the man who married the Indian woman whose home at Spring Ridge Mat Madson was tried for setting fire to.

—At to-morrow evening's concert at Beacon Hill park the garrison artillery band, comprising 23 men, under the leadership of J. M. Finn, will render the following programme, which will commence at 8 o'clock sharp:

1. March—2nd Regt. Caua. ..... Reeves
2. Overture—Banditenstreiche ..... Franz Von Suppe
3. Waltzes—"Impatience" ..... Jos. Gungl
4. Cornet Solo—"Souvenir de Rossini" Variations ..... Rollinson
   D. Wales, Soloist.
5. Selection from "The Mikado" (by request) ..... Sullivan
   Intermission of 10 minutes.
6. Overture—"Barber of Seville" .. Rossini (First time by a local band.)
7. Solo for Clarionet—2nd Air Varie.. Mohr
   Mr. J. F. Rausch, Soloist.
8. Gavotte—"The Little Flatterer" ..... Ellenberg (Introducing solo for Glockenspiel.)
   H. J. Wilkerson, Soloist.
9. British Patrol (Characteristic) .. Asche
10. Selection from the Comic Opera "Wang" ..... Morse
    "God Save the Queen."

See Our New Designs **WALL PAPERS.** See Our Prices

J. W. MELLOR, - 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

CRICKET.

ALBION VS. R. M. A.

The Albion and R. M. A. teams will engage in a cricket match on the latter's grounds at Work Point to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. The Albion eleven is: Q. D. H. Warden (captain), W. L. Sinton, A. C. Anderson, H. L. Gulline, G. Bothwell, R. H. Swinerton, A. A. Green, A. Booth, W. Savory, E. Scholefield and W. H. Howard. Members of the Albion team are requested to take the 1:30 p.m. car.

THE WHEEL.

FOR THE HARRIS CUP.

The entries for the ten mile handicap race for the Harris cup are: Messrs. H. Wille, E. A. Wolff, Thomas Kavanaugh, J. W. Weiler, C. H. Gibbons, Justin Gilbert, Frank Penwill, E. W. Bradley, S. P. Moody, Thomas G. Moody, jr., Frank E. Alley, W. Hewartson and T. A. Johnson. The first heat will be run at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon.

THE OAR.

NORTHWEST REGATTA.

A general meeting of the James Bay athletic association has been called for 8 this evening to make arrangements for the annual regatta of the Northwest Oarsmen's Association, to be held here on July 19th and 20th. In the four-oared senior races the Bays will be represented by Sullivan (stroke), Scott (3), Jones (2), Watson (bow). The junior crew will be T. C. Boulton, (stroke), T. F. Geiger (3), J. W. Wilson (2), and G. Watson (bow).

YACHTING.

THE RIVAL YACHTS.

Glasgow, June 17.—The sails and outfit of Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie III. arrived from Cowes and weigh 2½ tons. A crew of 41 men have been picked by Capt. Cranfield. The yacht has not been entered for the Clyde regattas and probably may not be raced in English waters at all.

Providence, June 17.—At the present rate at which the work progresses on the cup defender the yacht should be plated in a couple of weeks. It is not likely that she will be launched before the decks and rudder are on and the bulwarks plated up. Her length all over is 122 feet 2 inches, beam 23 feet ½ inches and her draught will be 18 feet 11 inches at the stern. She will bear a close resemblance to the 20 rater Niagara.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Victoria Wheelmen's Club will hereafter meet on Thursday instead of on Tuesday evenings.

The walking match between Hancock and Sutton has fallen through.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Several complaints of inferior quality of Rolled Oats have of late reached us; we therefore beg to state that we are only responsible for quality of goods put up in 7 lb, 22½ lb, 45 lb and 90 lb sacks and branded with our name. The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Limited Liability.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Tom James Arrested for Stealing $80 From Another Indian.

Tom James, the ex-Indian policeman, was arrested this morning charged with stealing $80 from Capt. Chad George, a Neah Bay Indian. The latter complained to the police and it was on the strength of his story that James was arrested. George came here with some Indians, with whom he had been sealing off the coast in canoes, and received $90 as his share of the proceeds of the sale of the sealskins. He made some small purchases and then proceeded to get drunk. While in that state he says James induced him to give up the $80. He is certain on that point and even to the coin passed over, saying the amount was made up of $10 and $20 gold pieces. Then according to his story when he went after the money this morning James denied that he had received it. George was without money enough for breakfast, and sought the police. The latter claim to have found a white man who will swear he saw George pass James sold gold. The transaction took place down near the E. & N. railway bridge. On the strength of the facts learned Sergeant Hawton arrested James. He stoutly maintains that he never got the money.

Captain George is a bright Indian, speaks good English and seems prosperous. He once owned a sealing schooner, but sold it and now has a ranch, where his family live. He was to have left for Alaska on a sealing cruise on June 20. He says this morning was the first time in his life he ever went without breakfast.

Public School.

Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, competition Prize Ad; 60 words; subject, "Dress Fabrics in all Shades," to be in not later than 22nd June, 1895. John Partridge.

—The most efficient stomach corrective known to the medical faculty. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Take no imitations.

—The smokeless frying-pan—the best thing out. Only at A. Barker's, 122 Yates street.

For First-class Footwear, Faultless Fit and Finest Finish, in Foremost Fashions, at Fairest Figures,

Blacks and Tans.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets

INTERESTING FISHING CASE.

Cowichan Indians to be Prosecuted for Erecting Weirs.

The Cowichan Indians are being prosecuted by the Dominion government for placing weirs for catching salmon in Cowichan river. The Indians have retained S. Perry Mills to defend them, and he will go to Cowichan to-morrow. Mr. Mills will raise the point that the Dominion government has no control of the fisheries in non-tidal waters, such as the Cowichan river is at the points where the devices for catching fish have been placed. The case is a highly interesting one, and in the event of an adverse decision in the lower courts it will be carried up to the supreme court of Canada. The Indians are catching the fish for food, which fact may cut some figure in the main issue. Under the Terms of Union it was agreed that a liberal policy should be followed in dealing with the Indians, the stipulation having its original basis in the surrender of lands and other possessions by the Indians and the reservation of their rights to fisheries.

The case was to have been heard yesterday, but was adjourned to give the Indians time to secure legal assistance. They feel that their rights have been encroached upon in certain directions, are rather aroused, and will have the matter carried forward to finality.

GALIANO ISLAND.

The Welcome Visit of the Mary Hare—Road Work Finished.

Galiano Island, June 17.—The Sunday school members of St. Andrew's church, Vancouver, will hold their annual picnic at Plumper Pass, Mayne Island, on July 26th. Mr. W. T. Collinson is kindly preparing a field for their benefit.

Owing to the prolonged drought in this locality the well of Mr. W. M. Robson is completely dry.

Road work is now completed for the year on Galiano Island. Two new bridges have been constructed, one of them near the residence of Mr. Robert Wright being quite a work of art. Many other valuable improvements have also been made.

It is with great pleasure that the islanders hail the arrival of the accomodating little steamer Mary Hare and her gracious master. No matter how small her consignment of freight is for the island she will always land it at the wharf, and thereby often save the settlers from pulling out against a strong tide to meet her. It is to be hoped that Captain Hare will receive a full share of the patronage of the island settlers.

A church choir has lately been formed on Galiano Island, and although its members have only twice met for practice, a vast improvement is to be noticed in the singing at the house of worship on Sundays.

CONVOYING MERCHANTMEN.

The Work Had Its Difficulties in the Days of Old.

Marryat has given us a vivid picture of the troubles of convoying in those days, and has described to us the protecting frigate sailing round and round her troublesome charges and actually firing into them to make them keep up. "Figure," says Mr. Russell—"figure 40 or 50 sail of ships, many of them heavy, round-bowed old merchantmen, so shaped in beam and length that they might have been built by the league and sawn off as customers required them. A dozen ships at a time would be lagging; the naval officer in command would signal them—but to no purpose; the sour old merchant skipper, wrapped up in pilot-cloth, eyed the epaulet askant and sulkily went to work to give as much trouble as possible.

"No less a man than Cochrane once started from Halifax with a large convoy, and arrived at Plymouth with a single vessel, and that vessel in tow. Collingwood, on this shorter voyage, records with relief that he has got his convoy safe off his hands, though at the cost of great exertion. "I seldom slept more than two hours at a time all the way out, and took such true care of my charge that not one was missing. All the masters came on board my ship to thank me for my care and attention to their safety."—Macmillan's Magazine.

Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome that tired feeling and give you renewed vigor and vitality?

—Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street.

The Story of ...Our Days...

MONDAY
We are kept busy selling First-class Suits at pleasing prices.

TUESDAY
We sell the same class of goods—same characteristic about the prices.

WEDNESDAY
No change. All agreed that goods and prices are right.

THURSDAY
Business same as other three days. Dollars go just as far.

FRIDAY
We don't make any bargain day.—People say every day is so much like a bargain day.

SATURDAY
We always have well satisfied people caging for their clothes.

WALTER D. KINNAIRD,
THE CASH TAILOR,
46 JOHNSON STREET.

WARNING
$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with
T. & B. IN BRONZE.
Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.
The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

NOW OPEN
At No. 60 Government St.
WITH SPECIAL CONSIGNMENTS OF.....
Fresh, Clean Provisions and Fruits.

SPECIAL CONSIGNMENTS OF
Hams and Bacon, Butter and Eggs, all kinds of Fruit.
All of which we can sell at very reasonable prices for cash.
BLAKIE & McKINNON,
Produce and Commission Merchants.

THE REPLY OF MANITOBA

Reasons for Declining Mandatory Order of the Dominion Government.

Full and Deliberate Investigation of the Whole Subject Suggested.

The motion submitted to the Manitoba legislature by Attorney-General Sifton—being the reply of the Greenway government to the demand of the Ottawa government for remedial legislation respecting separate schools—is as follows:

"The privileges which we are commanded to restore to our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens are substantially the same privileges which they enjoyed previous to the year 1890. Compliance with the terms of the order would restore Catholic separate schools with no more satisfactory guarantee for their efficiency than existed prior to the said date.

"The educational policy embodied in our present statutes was adopted after an examination of the results of the policy theretofore followed, under which the separate Roman Catholic schools (now sought to be restored) had existed for a period of upward of nineteen years. The said schools were found to be inefficient. As conducted under the Roman Catholic section of the board of education they did not possess the attributes of efficient modern public schools. Their conduct, management and regulation were defective. As a result of leaving a large section of the population with no better means of education than was thus supplied, many people grew up in a state of illiteracy. So far as we are aware there has never been an attempt made to defend these schools on their merits, and we do not know of any ground upon which the expenditure of public money in their support could be justified.

"We are, therefore, compelled to respectfully state to Your Excellency-in-council that we cannot accept the responsibility of carrying into effect the terms of the remedial order.

"Objections upon principle may be taken to any modification of our educational statutes which would result in the establishment of more than one set of separate schools. Apart, however, from the objections upon principle, there are serious objections from a practical educational standpoint. Some of these objections may be briefly indicated:

"We labor under great difficulties in maintaining an efficient system of primary education. The school taxes bear heavily upon our people. The large amount of land which is free from school taxes and the great extent of country over which our small population is scattered present obstacles to efficiency and progress. The reforms effected in 1890 have given an impetus to educational work, but the difficulties which are inherent to our circumstances have constantly to be met. It will be obvious that the establishment of a set of Roman Catholic schools followed by a set of Anglican schools and possibly Mennonite, Icelandic and other schools would so impair our present system that any approach to even our present general standard of efficiency would be quite impossible. We contemplate the inauguration of such a state of affairs with very grave apprehension. We have no hesitation in saying that there cannot be suggested any measure which in our minds would more seriously imperil the development of our province.

"We believe that when the remedial order was made that there was not then available to Your Excellency-in-council full and accurate information as to the working of our former system of schools. We also believe that there was lacking the means of forming a correct judgment as to the effect upon the province of the changes indicated in the order.

"Being impressed with this view, we respectfully submit that it is not yet too late to make a full and deliberate investigation of the whole subject. Should such a course be adopted, we shall cheerfully assist in offering the most complete information available. An investigation of such kind would furnish a substantial basis of fact upon which conclusions could be formed with a reasonable degree of certainty.

"It is urged most strongly that upon so important a matter, involving as it does the religious feelings and convictions of different classes of people in Canada and the educational interests of a province which is expected to become one of the most important in the Dominion, no hasty action should be taken, but that on the contrary the greatest care and deliberation should be exercised and a full and thorough investigation be made.

"It will be admitted that the two essentials of any effective and substantial restoration of Roman Catholic privileges are:

"(1) The right to levy school taxes.

"(2) The right to participate in the legislative school grant.

"Without these privileges the separate schools cannot be properly carried on, and without them, therefore, any professed restoration of privileges would be illusory.

"It may be held that the power to collect taxes for school purposes conferred upon school boards by our former educational statutes were conferred by virtue of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 92 of the British North America Act, and not by virtue of the provisions of section 22 of the Manitoba Act. If this view be well founded, then that portion of the act of 1890 which abolished the said right to collect taxes is not subject to appeal to your excellency in council, and the remedial order and any subsequent legislative act of the parliament of Canada (in so far as they may purport to restore the said right) will be ultra vires.

"As to the legislative grant, we point out that it is entirely within the control of the legislature of the province and that no part of the public funds of the province could be made available for the support of separate schools without the voluntary act of the legislature. It would appear, therefore, that any action of the parliament of Canada looking to the restoration of Roman Catholic privileges must, to be of real and substantial benefit, be supplemented by the voluntary action of the provincial legislature.

"If this be the case, nothing could be more unfortunate from the standpoint of the Roman Catholic people themselves than any hasty or peremptory action on the part of the parliament of Canada, because such legislation would probably produce strained relations and tend to prevent the possibility of restoring harmony.

"We respectfully suggest to your excellency in council that all the above considerations call most strongly for full and careful deliberation, and for such a course of action as will avoid irritating complications. We deem it proper also to call attention to the fac that it is only within a few months since the latest decision upon the subject was given by the judicial committee of the privy council. Previous to that time a majority of the members of the legislative assembly of Manitoba had either expressly or impliedly given pledges to their constituents, which they feel in honor bound loyally to fulfil.

"We understand that it has been lately suggested that private funds of the Roman Catholic church and people had been invested in school buildings and land that are now appropriated for public school purposes. No evidence of such fact has ever been laid before us so far as we can ascertain, but we profess ourselves willing if any such injustice can be established, to make full and fair compensation therefor.

"In conclusion, we beg respectfully to place on record our continued loyalty to Her Gracious Majesty and to the laws which the parliament of Great Britain has in its wisdom seen fit to enact for the good government of Canada."

THE BATTLE OF RIVOLI.

Napoleon Said His Life Really Began There—Turning Point in the War.

Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in the Century describes the masterly Italian campaign, in which Napoleon's military genius first won world-wide recognition. Prof. Sloane thus describes the battle of Rivoli:

At the early dawn began the conflict which was to settle the fate of Mantua. The first fierce contest was between the Austrian left and the French right at St. Mark, but it quickly spread along the whole line as far as Caprino. For some time the Austrians had the advantage and the result was in suspense, since the French left at Caprino yielded for an instant before the onslaught of the main Austrian army, made in accordance with Alvinczy's first plan, and, as he supposed, upon an inferior force by one vastly superior in numbers. Berthier, who by his calm courage was fast rising in his commander's favor, came to the rescue, and Massena, following with a judgment which has inseparably linked his name with that famous spot, finally restored order to the French ranks. Every successive charge of the Austrians was repulsed with a violence which threw their right and centre back toward Monte Baldo in ever-growing confusion.

The battle waged for nearly three hours before Alvinczy understood that it was not Joubert's division, but Bonaparte's army which was above him. In his zeal he then pressed forward on the plateau beneath the height to bring more of his troops into action, and Joubert somewhat rashly advanced to check the movement, leaving the road to St. Mark unprotected. The Austrians, prompt to take advantage of this blunder, charged up the hill and seized the commanding position, but simultaneously there rushed from the opposite side three French battalions, clambering up to retrieve the mistake. Their physical strength and nervous activity brought them first to the top, and again the storming columns were thrown back in disorder.

At that instant appeared in Bonaparte's rear an Austrian corps estimated by him as 4000 strong, which, having come down the valley on the left bank, had now crossed the river to take the French right at Rivoli in the rear. Had they arrived but a minute sooner the hill of Rivoli would have been lost to the French. As it was, instead of making an attack they had to await one. Bonaparte directed a galling artillery fire against them, and thus gained both time to reform his ranks and hold the newcomers in check until his own reserve, coming in from the next hamlet westward, cut them entirely off from the retreating columns of Alvinczy, and compelled them to lay down their arms.

Thus ended the worst defeat and most complete rout which the Austrian arms had so far sustained. Such was the utter demoralization of the flying and disintegrated columns that a young French officer named Rene, who was in charge of 50 men at a hamlet on Lake Garda, successfully imitated Napoleon's ruse at Lonato, and displayed such an imposing confidence to a flying troop of 1500 Austrians that they surrendered to what they believed to be a force superior to their own. Next morning at dawn Murat, who had marched all night to gain the point, appeared on the slopes of Monte Baldo, above the pass of Corona, and joined with Massena and Joubert in a concerted attack to drive the Austrians from their last foothold. The pursuit was continued as far as Trent. Thirteen thousand prisoners were captured in those two days.

This short campaign of Rivoli was the turning point of the war, and may be said to have shaped the history of Europe for twenty years. Chroniclers dwell upon those few moments at the hill above the plateau of Rivoli, and wonder what the result would have been if the last Austrian corps had arrived five minutes sooner. But an accurate and dispassionate criticism must decide that every step in Bonaparte's success was won by careful forethought and the most effective disposition of the forces at his command. So sure was he of success that even in the crises when Massena seemed to save the day on the left and when the Austrians seemed destined to wrest victory from defeat at the last moment on the right he was self-reliant and cheerful. The new system of field operations had a triumphant vindication at the hands of its author.

The conquering general meted out unstinted praise to his invincible squadrons and their leaders, but said nothing of himself, leaving the world to judge whether this was man or demon who, still a youth, and within a public career of but one season, had humiliated the proudest empire on the continent, had subdued Italy and on her soil had created states unknown before without the consent of any great power, not excepting his own. It is not wonderful that this personage should sometimes have said to himself, "Say that my life began at Rivoli," as at other times he dated his military career from Toulon.

—Cures a cough. Adams' Licorice Tutti Frutti. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

Fourth of July.

For the grand fourth of July celebrations at Seattle and Tacoma on July 4 and 5 the steamer City of Kingston has made special rates of $1.50 to Seattle and return and $2 to Tacoma and return. Tickets will be sold on July 3, good to return on July 6. For tickets call at the N. P. R. R. office, Government street.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

O. R. & N. SS. LINE.

JAPAN and CHINA.

SS. "CHITTAGONG"

Due ..... 20th June.
Sails ..... 5th July.

For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.
je14-tf

Victoria & Sidney R'y

TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

Station.	Train No.		Mon Tues Wed Thur Fri	Saturd'y	Sunday.
Victoria.....Lv	1	a.m.	7:00	7:00	9:00
	3	p.m.	4:00	2:00	2:00
Royal Oak.....	1	a.m.	7:14	7:14	9:14
	3	p.m.	4:14	2:14	2:14
Elk Lake	1	a.m.	7:23	7:23	9:23
	3	p.m.	4:23	2:23	2:23
Saanichton	1	a.m.	7:35	7:35	9:35
	3	p.m.	4:35	2:35	2:35
Sidney.....Ar	1	a.m.	7:45	7:45	9:45
	3	p.m.	4:45	2:45	2:45

GOING SOUTH.

Sidney.....Lv	2	a.m	8:15	8:15	10:15
	4	p.m	5:15	3:15	5:00
Saanichton	2	a.m	8:28	8:28	10:28
	4	p.m	5:28	3:28	5:13
Elk Lake.....	2	a.m	8:40	8:40	10:40
	4	p.m	5:40	3:40	5:25
Royal Oak.....	2	a.m	8:54	8:54	10:54
	4	p.m	5:54	3:54	5:39
Victoria .....Ar	2	a.m	9:00	9:00	11:00
	4	p.m	6:00	4:00	5:50

Satisfactory arrangements will be made with parties desiring to charter trains, special cars or steamer for picnics or other excursions.

Close connection made at Sidney with the Steamer "Mary Hare" for Salt Spring and other Island ports.

T. W. PATERSON,
General Manager.

—THE STEAMER—

"MARY HARE,"

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail as follows:

MONDAYS—Leave Sidney at 8 a.m. for Cowichan Wharf, Burgoyne Bay and Vesuvius, returning to Sidney for 5 p.m. train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leaves Sidney at 4 a.m. for Nanaimo, calling at Fulford, Ganges Harbor and all other way ports, returning to Ganges Harbor.

WEDNESDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Fulford and Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria, thence to Cowichan Wharf and Vesuvius Bay, thence to Sidney and return to Ganges Harbor.

THURSDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 7 a.m. for Sidney, calling at Mayne, Saturna, Pender and Moresby Islands and all other way ports.

FRIDAYS—Leaves Sidney at 5 p. m. for Moresby, Pender, Saturna and Mayne Islands and Ganges Harbor.

SATURDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Sidney and way ports.

For rates and fares and other information apply to M. Hare, Manager, on board the steamer, or to Victoria & Sidney Railway Company's Agents. ts31

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store Street. apr7

TRANSPORTATION.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

..ALSO TO..

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

...The Grandest Scenery...

IN AMERICA.

SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

Magnificent Fleet of Steamers on Great Lakes

For tickets, etc., apply

H. MARTIN,
75 Government Street.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston."			TONNAGE 1347
8 30 pm	Lv	M	"Victoria"	116 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	36	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	Tacoma	M Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B.C

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St., Portland, Or.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, July 6th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New S.S.'s ion Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, June 27, at 8 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CORNON, Agent, Station Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and points South.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar, 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:00 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

No. 1 Pass. Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.
Ar 12 30 pm	Victoria	Ar 8 30 pm
12 35	Burnside	8 25
12 38	Gorge	8 22
12 50	Junction	8 10
12 55	Park	8 05
1 02	Cedar Hill	7 58
1 12	Cordova Bay	7 48
1 15	Sidney	7 45
1 20	Deep Cove	7 40
1 25	Brentwood	7 35
1 30	Keating	7 30
1 35	Saanichton	7 25
1 40	Elk Lake	7 20
1 45	Bazan Bay	7 15
1 50	Goldstream	7 10
1 55	Summit Siding	7 05
2 00	Shawnigan Lake	7 00
2 05	Cobble Hill	6 55
2 15	McPherson's	6 45
2 18	Formosa	6 42
2 23	Somenos	6 37
2 28	Westholme	6 32
2 33	Chemainus	6 27
2 43	Oyster Bay Siding	6 17
2 48	Oyster Bay	6 12
2 55	Shearer	6 05
Lv 2 60	Wellington	Ar 6 00

No. 2 Pass. Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.
Dp. 8 00 am	Wellington	Dp. 4 40 pm
8 04	Shearer	4 36
8 11	Oyster Bay	4 29
8 17	Oyster Bay Siding	4 23
8 26	Chemainus	4 14
8 36	Somenos	4 04
8 41	Westholme	3 59
8 46	McPherson's	3 54
8 50	Formosa	3 50
8 55	Cobble Hill	3 45
9 05	Shawnigan Lake	3 35
9 10	Summit Siding	3 30
9 15	Goldstream	3 25
9 20	Deep Cove	3 20
9 23	Bazan Bay	3 17
9 28	Keating	3 12
9 33	Saanichton	3 07
9 38	Elk Lake	3 02
9 43	Cordova Bay	2 57
9 46	Sidney	2 54
9 51	Brentwood	2 49
9 56	Cedar Hill	2 44
10 03	Junction	2 37
10 13	Gorge	2 27
10 16	Burnside	2 24
10 20	Victoria	2 20
10 25	Ar	2 15

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Omaha,
Kansas City,
Toronto,
Chicago &
Montreal

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and down Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserve the right to change the above sailing dates if necessary.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 9 P.M.

WALLA WALLA, - - JUNE 24.

E. C. ROLFE, Agent.

Pants! Pants! All Wool Tweed Pants, $1.50, $175, $2.00. Large Consignment just to hand. **B. Williams & Co.,** Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

WAS ALMOST LOST.

A Lady Who Dreaded Insanity!

TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS FROM A COMPLICATION OF TROUBLES.

Paine's Celery Compound Effects a Complete Cure.

Note well the list of terrible troubles that brought Mrs. A. Legault, of St. Andre Street, Montreal, to the verge of the grave; headache, sleeplessness, nervous prostration and loss of memory.

There are thousands of women in Canada who suffer every day from the same life-destroying troubles, who can be cured as completely as was Mrs. Legault. It matters not in how bad and broken down a condition the nervous system may be, Paine's Celery Compound will quickly reach the seat of trouble and effect a cure. Nerve troubles and diseases of any form and character, yield at once to the virtues and power of nature's great medicine. When positive proof is produced regarding the efficacy of Paine's Celery Compound, it is suicidal and foolish to experiment with unknown and deceptive medicines.

Mrs. Legault, who particularly desires to benefit women, writes as follows:—

"I cannot help telling all sufferers what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. I would have been a lost woman had I continued six months longer in suffering. My case was a bad one. Headache, insomnia, nervous prostration and loss of memory made up my troubles, and I feared they would lead to insanity. I went to several doctors, who treated me with all their skill, but I did not get any better. As I am the mother of seven children, I became disheartened with failures and being obliged to spend so much money. My friends advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound. The first bottle gave me little relief, but the second began to work miraculously on my nerves. I continued using the Compound, and after taking nine bottles I can positively say I am cured."

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

An Old Couple Killed by Drinking Electric Oil—Stealing Registered Letters.

No Grant for the Hudson Bay Project This Session—Cyclone at Oak Lake.

London, June 17.—At the Presbyterian General Assembly the Sabbath observance question came up on Saturday through a report presented by Dr. Armstrong of Ottawa. Mr. Charlton, M. P., in moving the adoption of the report as a whole, explained to the court the progress of the Lord's Day bill in Parliament. A number of speakers on the subject voiced the feeling that a critical period is at hand in the matter of the sacredness of one day in the week for other than secular employments, and urged the church at large to be prepared for taking its part in things that are coming.

Aylmer, June 17.—Henry Arkell, postmaster, is dead, aged 70. He is well known in shipping circles, and was a friend of the late Sir John Macdonald.

Toronto, June 17.—Fred T. Williams, a letter sorter in the postoffice, was arrested on Saturday evening charged with stealing money from registered letters. A trap was laid for his detection, with the result that he was caught with a registered letter in his possession.

Toronto, June 17.—Last night Robert Hamilton, an old umbrella mender, and his wife were found lying by the roadside near Lorne Park, a summer retreat. The old man told a physician that they had been taken ill and a woman at a country roadside grocery had given him a bottle of electric oil. After drinking they were taken much worse and were seized with violent pains. The old man died in the doctor's arms as he told his story, and ten minutes later the woman, who wore male attire, expired without having regained consciousness sufficiently to tell her story.

Winnipeg, June 17.—M. Perceranier, a French-Canadian, was probably fatally shot at Rathwell station to-day by the discharge of a gun he was cleaning.

Admiral Freemantle passed through the city to-day en route to England. He was commander-in-chief of the British squadron in Chinese waters during the recent troubles.

Among the arrivals yesterday was Sir Fielding Clark, chief justice of Hong Kong, and Lady Clark. They leave this afternoon for Banff, where they will remain for a short time, thence proceeding to the Glacier house, where they will make a halt of a day or two. They leave Vancouver for Hong Kong on the 24th of June.

A gentleman who has just arrived from Ottawa brings information that the government do not intend to present to parliament the order-in-council making a grant to the Winnipeg and Great Northern railway for ratification this session.

A small-sized cyclone shattered some buildings and created great havoc among loose material at Oak Lake on Saturday.

Halifax, N. S., June 17.—Dangerous forest fires are raging outside the town of Dartmouth. Several houses and barns were burned to-day, entailing a heavy loss to farmers. The fire is still raging and much valuable timber lands have been burned. A large force of men are out to-night fighting the flames.

Hamilton, June 17.—Solomon Pizer, arrested in Toronto recently on the charge of forgery, was married here in March [illegible] Miss Kavanagh, with whom he was living at the time of his arrest. It has since transpired that Pizer had another wife in Rochester, having married Rachel Cohen there in December. Miss Kavanagh will prosecute him for bigamy.

WHAT IS "BILIOUSNESS?"

Doctors Now Say It Is not Due to Derangement of the Liver.

One after another, popular conceptions are shattered by the ruthless hand of science. One of the last to go is our old fried—or rather enemy—"bilious old friend—or rather enemy—"biliousness at all, but something else; that is, it has nothing to do with bile or the liver, but is commonly catarrh of the stomach or intestines. The matter is disposed of in The Hospital (April 27), as follows:

"It is impossible to alter the English language for the sake of insuring pathological accuracy, and however erroneous may be the idea conveyed, the phrase, 'bilious attack,' stands as representing a group of symptoms which are popularly supposed to point to disordered liver as their origin. It is important, however, not to be misled by such phraseology. Confident as the man in the street may be in the efficacy of his liver as the cause of all his woes, we know, and ought to act upon the knowledge, that in so-called 'biliousness' or 'bilious attacks' the liver is only a secondary sufferer. In a lecture by Dr. Saundby, recently published in the Clinical Journal, it is emphatically asserted that an ordinary bilious attack is really an attack of catarrhal inflammation of the stomach and duodenum. Perhaps we should feel inclined to lay more emphasis than he does on the importance of the neurotic element and the necessity, and even the difficulty, of differentiating from pure gastro-duodenal catarrh cases of migraine or of gastric neuralgia. It is clear enough to those who see much of such cases that no strict line of demarcation can be always drawn. It thus often enough occurs that, even in obviously neurotic ailments, the traditional blue pill and saline are found of service; not that they cure the neurosis, but that they relieve the super-added inflammation. Still it must be recognized that 'biliousness' and 'bilious attacks' are related to stomach and duodenum, and not to liver, and that in their causation there is an inflammatory element which must be considered in their treatment. If we look on 'biliousness, as due to a 'torpid liver' which requires stimulating, we land ourselves in the fogs of some of the most disputed points of therapeutics; but if we accept what physiological pathology teaches, viz., that it is the result of an inflammatory change in the mucous lining of the stomach and duodenum, the treatment becomes plain. Some unirritating food, which will not injure the tender lining of the stomach, and will not by its fermentation stretch and strain it, together with such aperients as will drain it speedily of its contents and leave it soon at rest, give us the best hope of quick relief. Dr. Saundby says that Abernethy defines a bilious attack as that condition which is relieved by blue pill, and it is still true that five or ten grains of blue pill at bed time, followed in the morning by a teaspoonful of Carlsbad salts dissolved in hot water, and sipped while dressing, gives the best results in this complaint. The treatment of a bilious attack is then to be conducted not on vague notions of stimulating the liver, but in accordance with the well known principles of treating inflammation wherever it may arise—rest so far as may be to the inflamed part, and drainage (by blue pill) to remove the products of its inflammation."

—All kinds of cutlery at Fox.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

"SCHOOL TRUSTEE CAUCUSING."

To the Editor:—Since returning from Nanaimo yesterday I noticed the very misleading item published in the Colonist on Sunday last and the very able reply of Mr. Glover in yesterday's Times. Allow me to add a little to this interesting discussion. I need not say that the greater part of the Colonist's insinuations are untrue. There was not—to use the reporter's elegant phraseology—"a lively bit of a row." It is untrue to say that "Trustees Marchant, Glover and Lewis had been caucusing—to place their own particular friends and chums into choice positions on the teaching staff"—for proof of which I publish below the proposed list of changes, in which my most ardent enemy could find no tittle of evidence to construct such a charge upon. It is untrue that "the combination had succeeded in placing Mr. J. N. Muir in nomination for the High School and that tempted," etc., etc. The Colonist's blundering blunderer might easily have been enabled "to discover how the alleged promotion of Mr. Muir to the High School came to be made public." Had he enquired at the secretary's office that official would have unhesitatingly informed him of the fact, and also of the closing of the Hillside school, both items having been voted in committee, afterwards adopted by the board, and now recorded on the minutes. The Colonist reporter, before leaving, asked me how he could obtain the result of the committee's work and I told him that the secretary invariably reported the proceedings to the Colonist the same evening. I was asked the next day before I had seen the Colonist by a Times reporter what had been done, and I told him that only two items of business had been passed, as before stated. I deny the statement in toto, that—as generally understood—there had been caucusing. If there had been I would not have objected, but there was not. Mr. Lewis having given notice of changes in the Victoria West school—a measure of imperative necessity unless we are to treat with the insolence of office the strongly expressed opinion of the parents of Victoria West—suggested that I should aid him in the arrangement. Having so done, I met accidentally Mr. Glover on Government street and mentioned to him the proposed changes. I also saw Mrs. Grant and showed them to her. Neither Mrs. Grant nor Mr. Glover agreed to support them, but both generally expressed their desire to promote those teachers specially deserving.

The chief trouble with certain members of the board arose with the proposal to transfer Mr. Nicholson from the principalship of Victoria West to the first assistantship of the Boys' school. As I understood it, the objection was one of salary. For myself, I frankly admitted that I was willing to accept any reasonable suggestion that would fairly remunerate length of service and ability in Mr. Nicholson's case as well as in others. A few dollars per month was little compared with the well-being of the schools. Allow me to print the proposed changes with one or two comments thereon, presuming that Mr. Muir's appointment remains: Victoria West—Mr. L. Tait, principal, $90; Miss A. Russell, 1st assistant, $60; Miss E. J. King, 2nd assistant, $55; Miss I. Carmichael, 3rd assistant, $40; Miss Shrapnel, 4th assistant, $30.

Here Mr. L. Tait seemed specially fitted for the post from among all our male teachers in a lower position, he having done excellent work while assistant in this school. Miss A. Russell, appointed in November, 1891, gets an advance of $5, is an excellent and successful teacher. Miss E. J. King, appointed in the same year, also gets a promotion of $5; promotion well deserved. Miss I. Carmichael, one of the oldest of our $30 monitors, is fairly entitled to her promotion.

These changes necessarily involved others. At South Park school, the resignation of Miss L. Horton had caused the board to place a temporary assistant in her place. The permanent appointments were proposed as follows: Miss A. D. Cameron, $100; Miss E. G. Lawson, $80; Miss S. A. Robinson, $70; Miss Kermode, $65; Miss L. M. Specrs, $60; Miss F. C. Fraser, $55; Miss C. T. Lorimer, $50; Miss P. Frank, $40; Miss M. C. McLean, $30.

An injustice has been done in this school against which I voted. Miss Lawson, an excellent teacher, had been promoted over the heads of teachers longer in the service and of equal ability, viz.: Misses L. Horton, A. Keast, S. A. Robinson, A. J. Munro, E. E. Sylvester, G. H. Withrow, S. Kermode, G. H. Fawcett, C. T. Lorimer, F. E. Arrowsmith, I. R. Christie, I. M. F. Barron, M. Sanderson, E. J. King, A. Russell and Mr. Sallaway. An attempt is made in this to do scant justice to those who had been previously neglected. Miss Robinson's service dating from October, 1887, and Miss Kermode from August, 1889.

In North Ward school only one vacancy is created, Mr. Doran filling the position vacated by Mr. Tait, obtaining the same salary of $80; [illegible] removal of Miss Russell from the Girls' School created a vacancy and Miss Fawcett, with appointment dating from August, 1889, is receiving scant recognition for six years of faithful service in obtaining $5 extra.

Greater alterations were necessitated in the Boys' Central: Mr. S. B. Netherby, principal, $100; Mr. Thos. Nicholson, 1st assistant, salary not fixed; Mr. J. F. Sallaway, 2nd assistant, $75; Miss E. E. Sylvester, 3rd assistant, $65; Miss C. H. [illegible] 4th assistant, $55; Mr. A. C. Christie, 6th assistant, $50; Miss Gandin, 7th assistant, $40.

Here Mr. Nicholson finds a suitable sphere for his ability, the best the board could provide without displacing another principal. Mr. J. S. Stephenson, who has been uniformly successful in his work, finds equal remuneration as before, with probably easier work. Miss Christie obtains promotion, having been appointed in August, 1893.

Spring Ridge—Mr. D. Dallas, principal, $70; Miss I. M. F. Barron, 1st assistant, $50; Miss Lucas, 2nd assistant, $40; Miss Strachan, 3rd assistant, $30; But little comment is necessary. Mr. Dallas has done good work at Rock Bay, and being an experienced teacher was needed at Spring Ridge. The experience of former years showing the need of strong and efficient teachers at Spring Ridge makes this a desirable appointment; Miss Barron obtaining a well earned promotion, the other teachers, being newly appointed, having yet to earn their credentials.

Rock Bay—Mr. D. Ross, principal, salary not fixed; Mr. Winsby, assistant, $30. Let these changes be fairly discussed by the light of three requisites for a successful teacher, viz., teaching ability, scholarship and length of service, and I defy any objection to be made to them. I scorn with indignation the Colonist's assertion that "any particular friends or chums" would be benefited by these changes. It is a fabrication made out of whole cloth. I hope I enjoy the confidence of every teacher upon the whole staff. I have never willingly said one discourteous word of them or to them. I have, however, tried to remember that my chief duty is towards the electors I represent, and especially towards the 2,000 children who are educated at our schools.

One more explanation: The proposal to remove the whole of the teaching staff from Victoria West was made because there should be no individual distinction. As a board we have done unjustly towards the principal and this school. We have removed excellent teachers from this school to other schools. We have replaced them by those having little or no experience. The suggested changes were an honest attempt to remedy the wrongs under which Victoria West school has suffered.

W. MARCHANT.

"So this is the end of our engagement, is it?"

"Oh, no, not necessarily. I shall be here again next summer."

"You know, dear," said Miss Dolyers, frankly, to her accepted suitor, "you know we get none of papa's money while he lives."

"I quite understand that, my precious pet," replied the young man, with the light of love in his eyes. "We will invite him to live with us, put a folding bed in his room, and hope for the best."

Did You Ever Think

That you cannot be well unless you have pure, rich blood? If you are weak, tired, languid and all run down, it is because your blood is impoverished and lacks vitality. These troubles may be overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood. It is, in truth, the great blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

THE IDEAL FOOD FOR INFANTS!

MILK GRANULES.

By Royal Letters Patent.

[Registered.]

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk.

If your grocer or druggist do not keep it send direct to The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

WHILE EXERCISING

use ADAMS'

TUTTI FRUTTI

It moistens the throat, allays thirst and aids digestion.

See that "Tutti Frutti" is on each wrapper.

Refuse Imitations.

Card of Thanks.

I take this means of publicly thanking Mr. Herbert Cuthbert, of Messrs. H Cuthbert & Co., for the manner in which he conducted my auction sale. The amount realized was considerably in excess of my anticipations.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in future the Public Library will be closed on Saturdays between the hours of 1 p.m. and 4 p.m.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., June 11th, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office,
14th May, 1895. m17

Music

Re-written, Transposed, Arranged and Composed for the Voice, Piano, any instrument or combination of instruments.

JNO. M. FINN,
27 Blanchard St., Victoria.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless menses. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 20,000 ladies. Unsurpassed as an emmenagogue. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed to ladies. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A [illegible] MEDICINE [illegible] the sole cause of nervous prostration, Want of Nerve, Poor Memory, Dullness and Loss of Power in either sex, Wakefulness, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Nocturnal Emissions, Premature Decay, and all consequences of Excess, Indiscretion or Overtaxed Brain. Not to be confounded with common nervous pills. Six boxes (a month's treatment) $5.00 by mail. Each box contains one month's treatment. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box, six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order for six boxes we give a written guarantee to refund the money if a cure does not result. Guarantees issued only by ANGLEY'S [illegible] Agent, CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale by druggists everywhere. Send for circular. [illegible]

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

THE ADELPHI CAFE

[illegible] ORDERS OUR SPECIALTY

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The committee having in hand the arrangements for the K. of P. decoration day will meet this evening to further perfect plans.

—There was a report in circulation today that there was a rather big fire at Parson's Bridge. It was learned, however, that some land was being cleared, and that nothing only worthless timber had been destroyed.

—The agents of the schooner Dora Sieward, which ran on the spit at Port Angeles on Saturday night, have not heard anything regarding the vessel. It is thought that she floated at high tide uninjured and proceeded to sea.

—The whaleback City of Everett, Captain Backsam, arrived from Union this afternoon with a cargo of coal, which she will take to San Francisco. She stopped here to receive a small shipment of lumber, and after loading will go to sea at once. It will be some time to-night before she gets away.

—A request for an investigation of the mysterious Store street fire of Sunday night has gone from Chief Deasy to Magistrate Macrae, and the matter is now being considered by the latter. There is no doubt about there being an investigation, but just what will be attained by it is very hard to say. The police are at work, but it is understood that no new evidence has been found.

—The concert to be given at the Beacon Hill park by the Garrison artillery band to-morrow night promises to be a very enjoyable event. The park is to be illuminated with Chinese lanterns and the effect, particularly near the lakes, should be very good. The band has a carefully rehearsed programme, including some attrative solos, and the evening should prove a pleasant one for all who go to the park.

—Harry Hurtbert was arrested by the provincial police this afternoon charged with having committed an aggravated assault on a man named Rawlinson at Esquimalt. Hurtbert was in the same trouble that led to the arrest of Antonio for assaulting Officer Campbell, but has been in hiding ever since. He was today brought up before Mr. Baynes Reed, J. P., and was allowed out on bail, giving bonds of his own for $200 and one surety in the sum of $100. The case will be tried at Esquimalt to-morrow. It is understood that there will be several other charges laid against Hurtbert.

JAMES A. COHEN IS DEAD.

He Passed Away at 2:30 This Morning —An Autopsy to be Held.

James A. Cohen died at 2:30 o'clock this morning without even regaining consciousness. His medical attendants, to whose number was added Dr. Meredith Jones, were at his side through the evening and night, but nothing could be done for him. He had been delirious through the day, but quieted down and began to sink. The end came gradually and at 2:30 o'clock life had fled. There will be an autopsy to determine the exact cause of death. The hour of the post mortem and the time of interment have not yet been fixed upon. It was learned to-day that Mr. Cohen was quite ill on Saturday. He had been unwell all last week, and on Saturday afternoon when he came down to see the Foresters' procession appears to have been taken quite badly. He went home alone, but several people who passed him on the streets noticed that he was unwell. He was holding his arms across his stomach, apparently in pain, and his step was unsteady. He was at home alone on Saturday night, the family being at the Foresters' entertainment. He evidently took the laudanum to relieve his pain on Saturday night, and with powers of perception dimmed and hands unsteadied by the pain he was suffering took more than he intended.

Mr. Cohen possessed a very bright mind, and was an enthusiast on the theories of the advanced school of political economy. He grasped the theories advanced and was a clever exponent of them. He believed in their teachings and saw in the future the improvement of the common people. He was a free trader and a believer in Single Tax and proportional representation with their kindred doctrines. He was a member of several fraternal societies and carried a fair amount of insurance on his life. The funeral will be under the auspices of the lodges to which he belongs.

Law Intelligence.

The trial of Ward v. Clark and Heunigar was concluded before Mr. Justice Drake to-day and judgment was reserved. John Clark, sr., who is now under arrest on a capias, was in court in charge of Warden Johns and gave evidence for the defence. He and the other two defendants denied the plaintiff's account of the conversation in which it is alleged Clark, sr., said the plaintiffs were the only creditors he had. After arguments of counsel his lordship said he would reserve judgment. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., for plaintiffs and Messrs. A. L. Belyea and H. Robertson for defendants.

—Ice cream freezers at prices to suit everybody. Shore's hardware.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Commandant Booth Will Locate a Colony in the Territories.

Ottawa, June 18.—A bill to incorporate the Lake Manitoba railway and Canal Company, which is projected through the Dauphin district, was thrown out by a majority of one because it would interfere with the Hudson Bay Railway.

The British Columbia members, who all left the house when the vote on the Thompson funeral expenses and the grant to Lady Thompson was up so as to avoid voting, turned up last night and they all voted for the two amendments against prohibition.

Sir Charles H. Tupper has decided, in accordance with an understanding with Mr. Charlton, to ask parliament to make the criminal code more stringent against the publication of Sunday newspapers. He will move an amendment to the code declaring that the publisher, proprietor, or manager of any newspaper, who publishes or issues or prepares for publication, or issues any copy or number of such newspaper for sale or distribution on the Lord's day, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding $50 and costs for the first offence, or $100 and costs for each subsequent offence, and in default of payment, to one month's imprisonment. Any person who sells or distributes any newspaper on Sunday shall be liable to the same penalty, but this is not to apply to the distribution of newspapers by postmasters, or the distribution of religious papers in churches, Sunday schools, or religious meetings.

By a vote of 98 to 57 the house declared that it was expedient to defer a pronouncement on the prohibition question until the decision of the judical committee on the matter had been received.

The civil servants appointed a delegation to interview the goverment to protest against the superannuation bill.

Senator Wark wants Canada to make overtures to Great Britain for joint action to relieve Newfoundland from her financial embarrassments and enable her to enter the Dominion.

Commandant Booth, of the Salvation Army, will visit the Northwest to look up a location for the proposed Salvationist colony.

IMPROVIDENT FISHING.

Rivers Have Been Exhausted—A Constant Decline in the Annual Catch.

Upon the Atlantic coast the utmost effort of the fish commissioners, supported by ample State and National expenditure, seems powerless to effect a renewal of the abundance of old. No more saddening exhibitions of man's improvidence are afforded than by the noble rivers that have been depleted or exhausted of their finny treasures, and of such perhaps the most striking are those presented by the larger affluents of Chesapeake Bay, the Potomac and the Susquehanna. Sixty years ago, through the great course of these long streams, both the shad and the alewife, or fresh water herring, existed in almost incredible numbers.

In the Potomac the two species would often ascend the river together, and it was not an uncommon draught to secure several hundred thousand herring and several thousand shad at a single haul. The fishermen, in drawing the seine on shore, would pile the herring knee-deep for tewlve or fifteen feet landward, and then walk or wade through the mass, thrusting in their arms and picking out the shad. The herring so stacked would be sometimes sold for a mere trifle, sometimes given away; often, though an edible fish, and perhaps superior in that respect to the common herring, would be carted off for manure; and sometimes, for lack of even that demand, would be allowed to float away upon the rising tide. In 1862 950,000, accurately counted, were taken out at one draught; the number of shad seined was often 4,000 and upward, and the selling price as low as $1.50 per 100 fish. Of such destructive fishing a contant decline in the annual catch was the inevitable result, and thus it happened that some years prior to the war practical exhaustion had been attained.—The Popular Monthly.

PERSONAL

W. J. Cusack is again in the city.

T. H. Tye left for San Francisco last evening.

Mrs. P. Steele, jr., is visiting friends in California.

Charles Butler of Port Townsend is at the Oriental.

Capt. H. H. Lloyd, Puget Sound pilot, is in the city.

J. J. Shallcross returned from the Sound this morning.

F. C. Davidge returned from Seattle on the Rosalie to-day.

Capt. Rant was a passenger for the south by the City of Puebla last night.

Rev. A. E. Green left yesterday for Boston as representative of the B. C. Lodges at the International Supreme Lodge, I. O. G. T.

DIED.

COHEN—At his residence 175 Chatham st., on June 18th, morning, James A. Cohen. Notice of funeral will appear.

—The steamship Empress of India arrived at Yokohama at 11:30 a.m. Sunday from Victoria.

—Hammocks, camping outfits, refrigerators, etc., at Weller Bros.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

COSTER NEIGHBORS COURTEOUS.

The Ladies Were Ready for an Exchange of Certificates.

At Whitechapel county court on Tuesday, before Judge Bacon, Harriet Seal, the wife of a costermonger, living in Ramsden street, Stepney, sued Harriet Spelman for 5s. 6d. damages to a door knocker.

Plaintiff gave evidence with great volubility. In March last defendant came to her house when she was out, created a great disturbance, and used obscene language. When told the plaintiff was not at home, Mrs. Spelman said she would taken it out of the knocker (laughter), and went bang, bang, bang, with it (loud laughter) until she wrenched it off.

Defendant—It's all untrue. She abused me. She's the "most abusingest" woman in London, that she is (laughter).

Plaintiff—I ain't. She was bound over to keep the peace at Arbour Square for the language, and Mr. Mead told me to sue her here for the damage.

Defendant—I know I was bound over, but it was she who worried me. She come round that afternoon and swore at me something awful. She called me a bad name, and I said I'd make her prove it.

Judge Bacon—Could she prove it? (Laughter.)

Defendant—No, she couldn't; and my husband heard it too. She called him a white-hearted old rat (loud laughter).

Judge Bacon—Was that the origin of the interchange of compliments?

Defendant—Well, it was like this, you see. She wanted me to give her a half-quarten of whiskey, and I wouldn't. She was as drunk as a coster on Bank holiday (laughter). She then said that she didn't care for my dirty whiskey, she could go and buy her own.

Judge Bacon—Then why go round to her place the same evening to have another row?

Defendant—I didn't. I thought she would be sober by then; and I wanted her to apologize. She's all right when she's sober. She used to be a real "lydy," and I only went to her for an apology as one "lydy" would to another (roars of laughter).

Judge Bacon—And failing the "lydy's" apology you took it out of the knocker?

Defendant—It was her husband did that. She locked him out of the house all that night because he abused her for being drunk.

Plaintiff—Oh, you wicked woman. Don't you talk about my husband. It was you who was drunk.

Defendant—I can't drink. I've got a bad inside, and you know it.

Plaintiff—What do I know about your inside? You can drink gin fast enough.

Defendant—So can you. Many's the time I've nursed and washed your baby when you've been speechless drunk.

Judge Bacon—Have you any babies?

Defendant—Of course—I'm married (laughter).

Judge Bacon—Then I suppose plaintiff has done the same kind offices for you when you are drunk?

Defendant—No, my eldest girl, Sal, does that.

Judge Bacon said he had no doubt defendant had damaged the knocker. It was not for him to say one or the other was drunk on the day in question. His own opinion was that both should divide the crown (laughter). He would give judgment for the plaintiff for 5s. 6d., but it would be a judgment against defendant as a married woman without separate estate, and having obtained that judgment it would be no earthly use to plaintiff, as the husband's goods could not be taken to satisfy it.—London Paper.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Miss Wendorff, Miss King, C H Warner, J J Shalcross, F C Davidge, Wm McDonald, F E Hart, P Clements, G A Wyman, J C Wyman, Jas Wright, W J Cusack, H C Banes, S Otis, Mrs Precappi and three children, J A McKinnon, H W Snyder, Mrs Libelson, Mrs Sullivan, Mrs Harris.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Jas. Wright, order Eckersley & Co, B & Ker, Johns Bros, Simon Leiser, J H Todd & Son, J A Ritchie, Yale & Brooks, G C Learned, W R Hall, H Short, Lowenberg & Co, H Nitesling, G N Ex.

Per Str Louise from New Westminster—Chungranes, G Tollick, J H Brown, H F B, Weller Bros, F Redding, T C Meads, J Hatcheson.

James E. Nicholson.

CANCER ON THE LIP

CURED BY

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I consulted doctors who prescribed for me, but to no purpose. I suffered in agony seven long years. Finally, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In a week or two I noticed a decided improvement. Encouraged by this result, I persevered, until in a month or so the sore began to heal, and, after using the Sarsaparilla for six months, the last trace of the cancer disappeared."—JAMES E. NICHOLSON, Florenceville, N. B.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Regulate the Bowels.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

81 YATES STREET VICTORIA.

AGENTS FOR

The Brantford Mower,
Wisner Hay Tedders,
Tiger Sulky Hay Rakes,
Massey-Harris Steel Frame Wide-open Binder.

AGENTS—New Westminster, T. J. TRAPP; - Vernon, F. C. COSTERTON.

THE SARDINE INDUSTRY.

How the Little Fish Are Put Up on the Coast of Brittany.

Early in April the sardine fishers along the coast of Brittay begin their preparations for the season's work, says the Chicago Record. The boats are turned to the warm spring sun and caulked, and the nets, which have been stored away all winter long, are spread out on the sand, and white-haired grandfathers, who are no longer capable of going to sea, bend over them with balls of bright new twine, and mend the holes in the meshes.

In the last of the month fishers begin to watch for the bubbling of the sardines far out on the waters of the sea. For they know that vast shoals of the little fish are on their way from the coast of Africa up through the Bay of Biscay to the north, like a flock of migratory birds, and they must be caught, if at all, as they pass.

Presently some old fisher thinks he sees the water ruffling as if the waves played on a bar of sand. The word spreads rapidly, and the boats put out from the shore and race to the shoal. Sometimes, in order to be on hand at the first catch, fishers leave in the evening and anchor at sea. As the bubbling area approaches the boats spread out with nets, which are about one thousand feet long and four feet wide, between them.

The lower edge of each is held down with lead weights and floated at the top with corks. When the net is extended the water is "baited" by throwing balls of "roque" into it. As the bait dissolves and sinks the sardines rise and remain long after to nibble it, and their doom is sealed. For this reason "roque" is a most important part of the sardine fisher's outfit. It is made of the eggs of mackerel and codfish mixed with clay, and is rather expensive, costing from seven to seventeen dollars a barrel. As the shoal of fish reaches the region of the nets they are carefully inclosed and drawn to the boats. At nightfall the fleet returns to shore, each boat full of fish—if the day's catch has been ordinarily good—and the load is taken in baskets by the men, women and children, in a long procession, up to the cannery. Sales are made by the thousand, and the prices vary according to the size and freshness of the catch.

Inside of the curing factories or canneries everything is a bustle and confusion, for there must not be a moment's delay in cleaning the fish. All night long the work is carried on by the light of blazing oil wicks. For the most part the wives and children of the fishermen are employed at wages almost inconceivably small. The sardines are spread out on long benches or tables where salt is dusted over them. Then the women go along and snip off the heads with great rapidity. When the cleaning is finished a man gathers up the sardines and throws them into a big vat of brine, where they remain for about half an hour. They are next washed in clear water, and then laid out on screens to dry. As soon as their sides assume a peculiar parched appearance they are gathered up in a wire basket and dipped in boiling oil, after which they are passed along to the packers.

The little flat boxes so well known to commerce are taken one by one and filled from the glistening pile of fish, after which pure olive oil from the province of Bari, Italy, is poured over them and the tops soldered on. All this work is done with a deftness and rapidity that is astonishing.

In the meantime a great caldron of hot water has been raised to the boiling point ready for the real operation of cooking the fish. The sealed boxes are thrown into it and left for two or three hours. If any oil appears on the top of the water the master workman knows that some can has not been properly soldered, and the loss is charged up to the man who did the work. A good workman will not lose more than two or three boxes in a hundred.

When the boxes are taken out the labels are put on and they are ready for the market. Boneless sardines are especially prepared for the New York trade by several of the factories, and they command a high price. Sardines are also canned with tomatoes, and in this form they are largely exported to Mexico. Sometimes the oil in the cans is replaced by vinegar and sometimes by butter, but the sardines in these forms are never as good. The market price of sardines per case of one hundred boxes is about ten dollars, delivered free of charge at Havre or Bordeaux. The total exportation to the United States reaches a half million dollars a year.

The sardine season in Brittany lasts about five months, and 2,500 boats manned by 25,000 sailors are engaged in the work. The canneries in the district number about 10,000 women and several thousand men and children. The industry originated in Nantes, France, in 1834, and the best brands in the world still come from there. Spain and Portugal send out a cheaper grade. Of late years a great many sardines are being caught and canned along the Pacific coast of this country. Japan and New Zealand catch and pack a good many sardines.

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